THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. — ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1873. — VOLUME V—NUMBER 172

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 12, 1873.

Run Off.

There was a run off of a train on the Western and Atlantic Railroad this morning in the neighborhood of Marietta. Damage trivial.

Depot Burned.

We regret to learn that the depot at Ringgold, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, was consumed by fire last night, just after 11 o'clock. We have not the particulars of the fire. The depot was of stone, having wooden covering, shingles, and was a good building. There was no fire in the building, and the presumption is that it was fired by sparks from a passing locomotive smoke stack. The loss in the building has not yet been estimated in figures. In goods and grain the loss is put down at $5,000. The books in the office were all burned.

Serious Accident.

Young Mr. Johnny Callahan, of this city, who has recently become an employee of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, met with a severe accident this morning, which resulted in the loss of one of his limbs. We learn that he adjusted the switch, which is located in the neighborhood of Broad street bridge, and then attempted to get upon the switch engine, which was passing, by placing his foot upon the step, when his foot slipped, falling on the track, the wheels passed over his right foot crushing it terribly.

In a very short time after the accident occurred, the lower third of the leg was skillfully amputated by Drs. Charles Pinckney and Willis F. Westmoreland. We are gratified to state that Mr. Callahan is now doing well.

A Semi-Centennial.

1823—1873. The fifty years of the New York Observer are completed, and to signalize the event the publishers are about to present to each subscriber a memento in the shape of a Jubilee Year-Book, which is to be embellished with appropriate illustrations and historical remembrances. Fifty years of unceasing prosperity in a public journal, while pursuing the same undeviating course, may well inspire its friends with confidence and strong attachment. We are informed that the subscribers to the Observer are usually subscribers for life. It has never gone backward since its first appearance on the stage; and it bids fair, judging from its present position, to double its circulation and influence in the near future. It stands unmistakably at the head of the religious family press. $3 a year. Sidney E. Morse & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

Summary of State News.

MACON.

All the small-pox patients are now rapidly recovering, and no new cases are reported. ——The locomotive engineers of Macon have an organization known as the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.—*Enterprise.*

SAVANNAH.

Col. W. M. Wadley, C. Phillips, Esq., Dr. W. S. Lawton, and Dr. J. G. Thomas, have been appointed delegates from the Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Savannah, to the State Agricultural Society.—*News.*

BRUNSWICK.

Bricks are being placed on the site upon which is to be erected the Presbyterian Church. Work on the new Episcopal Church is progressing finely. ——A skating rink in Brunswick is in full blast.—*Appeal.*

SPARTA.

The Times and Planter building is in process of erection.——No cases of Meningetis or small pox reported in Hancock as yet. Several cases of pneumonia.——The Knights of Jericho in Sparta will have a celebration on the 21st. of February.—*Times and Planter.*

BAINBRIDGE.

Captain Henry K. Hodges has completed the United States survey of the Flint and has returned to Bainbridge.—*Sun.*

De Mortuis.

Mr. Glover, of Macon, died suddenly on Saturday last.

Mr. Charles Beaseley, of Macon, died February 9th.

Colonel William Barkuloo, of Brunswick, died on Thursday last.

Died, in Hancock county, one day last week, Mrs. Nancy Watts.

Mr. Rice Knowles, of Hancock county, is dead.

Colonel J. B. Griffin, formerly of Decatur county, died recently in Texas, where he was engaged in railroad business.

Alexander H. Stephens Coming to Congress.

Alexander H. Stephens is coming back to Congress. It is the field of his glory. For sixteen years he sat in that once grand body of American leaders. For ten years at least, he was its master spirit.—*Baltimore Correspondence.*

Usury Laws.

The measure now before the Legislature, proposing the amendment or repeal of the existing usury laws, is eliciting considerable comment from the press and interest among the people.

This question of usury has, for many years, perplexed the ablest political economists of the world, but necessity and reason, and more than all, experience, have gradually taught thinking men that the most stringent usury laws are really the most hurtful; that money is an article of trade, like any other species of merchandise; its price should be regulated and governed by the local necessities of supply and demand; that to fix the market value of money, by a law applicable alike to all portions of the country, is as injurious as to establish a uniform price for cotton, corn or bacon; that money is merely a convenient representative of property, convertible at any time into any and all kinds of merchandise, and to restrict its price is to cripple indirectly every branch of commerce and trade.

What we most need in the South, and particularly Georgia, is the reduction of the present unreasonable exemptions of property under the homestead laws, and free trade in money, so that capital, by receiving its real value, may be attracted from abroad, to assist us in building up our manufactories and developing our vast mineral and agricultural resources.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, if we mistake not, has, almost alone among the influential journals of the State, all the while ably and consistently urged the total abolition of the usury laws; though we are glad to see that many others have recently become convinced of the strength of reason and argument advanced by that paper, and are gallantly following its lead.

Let us have a repeal of all statutory enactments in reference to usury, leaving the market value of money to be controlled by the exigencies and circumstances of each particular business and locality, and, when the price of that article shall assume the form of extortion, let the courts of equity interfere to check and suppress it.—*McDuffie Journal.*

Briefs.

A head wind—A sneeze.

A smart thing—A mustard plaster.

Removing a landmark—Washing a dirty face.

Weather reports—Cold snap.

GENERAL GORDON.

His Election to the Senate from Georgia.

The Soldier, Statesman and Christian

[From the Memphis Appeal.]

Editors Appeal: I thought that in this age of political corruption, made so manifest by the bribery and scheming of such men as Caldwell and Bogy and the late heart-sickening disclosures of the speculative turn of our Congressmen in the Credit Mobilier sketch, that a short pen-sketch of an honest, high-principled statesman might not only be refreshing to your many readers, but also encourage our people to hope much from the well-directed efforts of such good men.

The writer was in Atlanta a few days since, and witnessed the popular uprising in placing the civic crown on the head of her gifted, eloquent and daring soldier—foremost in Georgia's heart—General John B. Gordon. The victory in itself, should I tax your patience long enough to relate, might prove interesting, as it is certainly memorable, when we reflect that the combined influence of such noted statesmen as Alexander H. Stephens, Herschel V. Johnson, Robert Toombs and Ben Hill was arrayed in solid phalanx to defeat him.

It seemed at the close of the exciting contest that you could hear the old slogan of the war, as Senators and Representatives in quick succession would exclaim, "I change my vote from Hill to Gordon."

The clarion tones of victory rang in my ears, not as an evidence of their want of faith in the integrity and honor of their truly great and honored statesman, Alexander Stephens, but dearer to me as a vindication of the uprightness of that holy cause which is now spread upon the annals of American history as a monstrous rebellion.

On the evening of the day of Gordon's election I was invited to partake of the hospitalities of his generous board, and in company with four or five gentlemen and ladies of Edgewood, passed one of the most pleasant evenings I remember. Everything was easy, elegant and fraternal; even the little children joined in our glee, and the stranger forgot that he was not at home.

The next morning, summoning his little family, he brought down the well-worn old Bible, and, after reading with all the fervor of an earnest Christian, followed by a petition to the Most High, solemn, impressive and inexpressibly sweet. Never in my life was I so impressed with the efficacy of prayer and of God's unceasing bounties on those whom He loves. For whilst the record of the young General in Virginia is as proud and high as that of the gallant Bayard, yet never, in the clashing of sabers and the shrieking of shells, did he forget that our Heavenly Father directed his energies, plans and destinies, and, like the great Stonewall, was sustained by an unalterable and unchangeable faith which seemed to hold the protecting shield before him in the most imminent hour of danger, and led on his faltering column to glorious victory.

Since the war, the same steady trust has directed his every effort, and he wears to-day the highest honors of the commonwealth of Georgia. Justly proud of the marked distinction, and fully sensible of the great responsibility that he had assumed, he will discharge his duties with a conscientious fearlessness that has marked his career in the past.

Governor Wise.

A correspondent of the Courier-Journal, writing from Richmond, Virginia, says:

Any day you may see on the streets a white-haired old gentleman, with a big head through and a head across, a powerful face, a florid complexion, russet-leather boots and a muffler around his throat. This is General Henry A. Wise. He lives in Chief Justice Marshall's old residence, practices law, is doing well, looks well and is well. He says he was born sick, and has been getting better ever since.

In fact, he never was so well as he is now. Of him it might be said with perfect truth what Judge William Daniel is in the habit of saying about himself—"thirty years ago, I was very old; I had the dyspepsia." Gen. Wise may not have had the dyspepsia, but he is certainly younger than he ever was. Full of life, he is ready to "chaff" every man, woman, child and nigger he meets. The other morning, near the new market, I heard him singing out to an oyster dealer across the street:

"You send me them oysters"—he is not particular about his grammar—"good ones, too, or I won't have 'em. You oyster men ought to have barnacles on your consciences, if you've got any consciences, as big as my thumb."

The next moment he met an old negro. "Good morning, old man. What's the matter with you? Aint you happy this fine morning? Well, you ought to be happy—you're free now,"

And so he goes on with everybody he meets. He is a perfect mine of knowledge of all sorts, and his store of anecdotes, reminiscences and stories of eminent men would make the fortune of an interviewer.

Convention of Railroad Magnates.

Registered at the Planters' Hotel yesterday, we noted the names of the following well known railroad magnates: R. B. Roosevelt, President, and B. F. Newcomer, Vice-President of the Southern Security Company, with W. T. Waters and H. R. Plant, of the same company; C. T. Pollard, President of the Western (Ala.) Railroad; General H. Haup, General Manager of the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad; R. R. Bridgers, President Columbia, Wilmington and Augusta, and Wilmington and Weldon Railroads; W. M. Wadley, President of the Georgia Central Railroad, with Generals A. R. Lawton and J. F. Gilmer and Andrew Low, Esq., of the Directory of the Central Railroad; S. B. Pickens, General Ticket Agent of the South Carolina Railroad; and B. D. Townsend, President of the Cheraw, (S. C.) and Darlington Railroad.

During the morning a conference of about three hours' duration was held at the Planters' Hotel, Judge John P. King, President of the Georgia Railroad, participating. In consequence of the seal of secrecy placed upon the proceedings, we are unable to speak in detail of the objects of the conference or to report the results of the meeting. We understand the meeting to have been called with a view to enable the Security Company to establish a satisfactory *pro rata* rate of through freights between the East and Southwest with roads in connection with the extended line of railway under their control, and to promote the adjustment of the sharp competition which has been for some time waged between that company and the Central Railroad Company, which is understood to have proved somewhat unprofitable to the business of all concerned. We learn that there is a prospect of a harmonious adjustment of differences, which is doubtless equivalent to saying that the Security Company will be permitted to extend its controlling interest westward—an advantage which it is understood to have been seeking for some time.

P. S.—Since the above was put in type, we have learned from a source which ought to be informed, that the object of the meeting was to consider some plan for the relief of the financial embarrassments of the Alabama Western Railroad, in which corporation the Southern Security Company, or, perhaps, more properly the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad, with the Central and Georgia Railroads, are largely concerned—being the principal stockholders. Propositions were discussed, but no definite action taken.—*Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.*

Tennessee News.

Athens University has over one hundred students.

During December last Robertson county distilled 33,503 gallons of proof whisky, the government tax being $33,543.

During January 500 persons lodged at one of the Memphis station houses.

A large spring has suddenly gushed out in the middle of a Memphis street.

Last year the Memphis fire department cost $61,000.

Murfreesboro's debt is $45,000.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, February 11.

Senate met at 10 o'clock. Called to order by President Trammell.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Ketchum.

Roll called and yesterday's journal read.

Mr. Nicholls moved to reconsider so much of yesterday's journal as refers to the resolution, passed on yesterday, requiring ex-Treasurer Angier to refund certain interest on the State funds drawn by him.

In support of his motion, Mr. Nicholls said that in voting for the resolution dismissing the suits against Dr. Angier at last session, he thought thereby the matter was settled. He advocated the measure to be settled on the matter of economy, as this was the third time the matter had been up for discussion. He believed Dr. Angier entitled to the money, and hoped the motion to reconsider would prevail, that he might be heard on the subject.

Mr. Simmons hoped that the motion to reconsider would prevail, and that the matter would be re-referred to the Finance Committee, in order that Dr. Angier might be heard in the matter.

Mr. Brown had no desire to prevent Dr. Angier from being heard, but he ought to have been heard before the Senate took action on the matter; it looked like an irregular proceeding to refer the matter back in order that the Dr. may be heard. It would do no good. He had seven or eight thousand dollars of the State's money in his pocket. It was true that it might cost the State as much to get this money back as it was worth. That was no argument; it would not do to lay this down as a principle to act upon in the future. Doubtless it cost the State more than it recovered, to investigate the State Road frauds or Bullock's acts, but it was right and proper to do these things. It had been said that it was customary for the Treasurer of the State to draw interest on the State funds. He denied this. In no case had this been done. This money was in the Treasury, and the Code says plainly that he may, by consent of the Governor, deposit the funds in bank, but it was for the benefit of the State.

The resolution dismissing the suits against Dr. Angier conferred no right on Governor Conley to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer for all this back interest, making the sum of seven or eight thousand dollars. In the face of our constitutional obligations it was impossible to allow this money to remain in the possesion of Dr. Angier. It could not be considered in any other light save as a donation. If a donation, it could not be given by a resolution. It was acknowledged, almost, that this money should be given as a reward for faithful services. We could not reward every faithful officeholder for doing his duty. He admired Dr. Angier's course, etc.

Mr. Lester thought this came nearer being a judicial question than otherwise. If the resolution was valid and possessed the power of law, it would prove a good defense; but it was not the province of legislative bodies to determine. While it had been argued that no Treasurer had drawn interest, could it not also be shown that the State paid no interest on her liabilities, unless it was expressly stipulated; neither should she demand interest, when she was not known to pay any. He called upon Senators to vote for a reconsideration.

On the vote being taken, the vote stood yeas 23, nays 11. Motion prevailed.

Mr. Nicholls moved a suspension of the rules in order to refer the reconsidered motion to the Finance Committee. Carried.

Mr. Hillyer moved a reconsideration of so much of yesterday's journal as refers to the bill passed to alter and amend the charter incorporating the Atlanta and Lookout Railroad. Motion prevailed.

Mr. Brown moved to reconsider so much of the journal as referred to the bill to provide for the addition of two Trustees to the Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. Brown saw no necessity of adding these officers.

Mr. Jones agreed with Mr. Brown.

Mr. Harris hoped the motion to reconsider would not prevail.

On the motion to reconsider, yeas were 17, nays 19. Lost.

Message from the House stating that a number of bills had been passed.

Mr. Cone moved to reconsider the action of the Senate, yesterday, on a bill to repeal all State aid on railroads on which there are as yet no vested rights, stating that he had an amendment which he thought would meet all objections.

Mr. Mathews favored a reconsideration. He was anxious to wipe out these outrages and diabolical acts perpetrated by Bullock & Co. It was well known that in individual matters we would not leave outstanding liabilities, and the same policy should be enacted toward the State.

Mr. Winn moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Carried.

Reports from the various committees were received and read.

Mr. Mathews of the 25th asked and obtained leave of absence on account of sickness in his family.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. Harris, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, in reference to the contested election between Senator Maddox and T. G. Campbell. This was the special order of the day, but, on motion of Mr. Harris, who stated that, on account of some material evidence, as was claimed, which had not been received, he desired to postpone the investigation.

Mr. Reese thought that ample time had been given. He was in favor of going on with the investigation, provided no new evidence had to come before the committee.

Mr. Harris stated the reason which actuated the committee to report as they did. It was on account of an agreement between the parties to waive technicalities, which was subsequently withdrawn; and the consequence was that it would require more time to arrange the papers.

The motion to postpone was carried.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to provide a remedy for those persons against whom the Comptroller General has issued executions and who claim that they have a defense.

Judiciary Committee recommended favorably with amendments.

Mr. Peavy moved the indefinite postponement of the bill. Carried.

A bill to define the duties of the Tax Collectors of the several counties in this State. Withdrawn.

A bill to appoint a short hand reporter for the several districts. Lost.

A bill to amend an act to perfect the public school system. Committee recommended favorably.

Mr. Brown moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, giving his reasons of opposition in detail. Lost.

Mr. Reese defended the measures of the bill in a lengthy speech.

Mr. Arnow, as chairman of the Committee on Education, defended the bill in an able manner.

After an extended debate, participated in by the above gentlemen and Messrs. Peavy, Cain and Jones, on motion, the bill was read by sections, and adopted, and the report of the committee was disagreed to, and the bill was lost.

A bill to repeal an act to provide for the sale of property set apart under the homestead act. Committee recommended a substitute.

The Senate then adjourned till 3 o'clock this afternoon.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon.

Prayer by Rev. John Jones.

RECONSIDERATIONS.

Mr. Pierce moved to reconsider the action on the bill to provide for the holding of a Constitutional Convention.

After discussion between Mr. Pierce, for, and Mr. Hoge against the bill, the motion to reconsider was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Barksdale, Beaty, Brantly, Brassell, Cason, Cook, Culver, Davis, Dell, DuBose, Duncan of Laurens, Edwards, Ellis, Evans, Fitzgerald, Hamilton, Heard of Elbert, Hightower of Johnson, Hill, Hopps, Hudson, Hunter, Hart, Jenkins of Putnam, Johnson, Jones of Burke, Kaigler of Terrell, Kirk, Lamkin, Longley, Lee, Leitner, Lipsey, Lockett, Long, Lott, McArthur, McBride, McKibben, McLean, McClellan, McRae, Mercer, Mills, Ouseley, Pierce, Poole, Reese, Reid, Roberts, Shi, Simmons, Smith of Telfair, Snead, Stapleton, Taliaferro, Tompkins, Tucker, Turner, Tutt, Twitty, Walsh, Watt, Williams of Dooly, Yow—66.

Nays—Adams, Anderson, Atkinson, Baker, Barkwell, Battle, Baxter, Bell, Black, Blackwell, Blakey, Blanton, Blue, Butt, Calhoun, Campbell, Candler, Carlton, Clark, Clements, Colding, Coleman, Cureton, DeLoach, Dorming, Dorsey, Dugger, Duke, Dumas, Duncan, of Rabun; Dunn, Eakes, Felton, Fort, Foster, Fowler, Foy, Freeman, Glisson, Grant, Griffin, Hargett, Harris, Heard, of Greene; Hight, Hoge, Hoggard, Howell Hutchinson of Haralson, Hutchinson of Clayton, Jackson, Jones, of Chattooga, Kaigler, of Quitman, Leigh, Loveless, Lowe, of Catoosa, Lowe of Stewart, Mosley, Mathews of Houston, Mathews of Upson, McDaniel, Merritt, Morris, Moses, Murphy, Nickolson, Osbone, Peabady, Richardson, Rodges, Roper, Shewmake, Simms, Smith, of Bryan, Spence, Stephens, Stewart, Summerlin, Teasely, Thompson, Towers, Tumlin, Turnbull, Willis, of Talbot, Wofford—88.

Mr. Foster moved to reconsider the bill appropriating $3,000 to construct a public road across Blue Ridge, Duncan's Ridge and Brasstown Mountain. The motion did not prevail by yeas 58, nays 78.

Mr. Calhoun moved to reconsider the bill for the relief of James E. Maguire. Motion prevailed by yeas 60, nays 43. Recommitted to Finance Committee.

ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, on the bill to protect the interest of the State in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, Mr. Butt in the Chair.

Memorials from Savannah and Thomasville, urging the passage of the bill, were read.

The minority report of the joint committee, favoring the passage of the bill, was read—the majority reporting adverse.

Mr. Hunter offered an amendment to the second section, "that the whole property of the road shall be liable for the debt of the road to the State prior to all others, except to laborers."

Pending the discussion the committee rose and asked leave to sit again.

STATUS OF BUSINESS.

The Clerk reported the following as the status of business:

Senate bills, third reading, 93.
Senate bills, second reading, 28.
Senate bills, first reading, 2.
House bills disposed of 260, of which 152 have been sent to the Senate.
Reconsidered 3; tabled 17; yet to be considered 243.
House bills passed by Senate, 13.
Senate bills passed by House, 5.
House adjourned until 2 P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The Spanish Imbroglio Continues.

Gaffney, the Wife Murderer.

WASHINGTON.

ON A JAUNT.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—There is now no doubt of the President's intention to start in about six weeks, upon an extensive Southern tour.

THE SPANISH MUSS.

The immediate cause of the threatened abdication of Amadeus is the persistency of the ministry in promoting Don Hidalgo, who is odious to officers as implicated in the massacre of Saugil Barracks. It was upon this issue that Congress passed a vote in favor of the Ministry.

The snow checks operations of the government troops against the Carlists, who are reported to have made formidable combinations.

General Allo heads the Savo insurgents in the province of Navarra.

The Carlists report that the insurrection gains strength daily.

In high fusion circles the opinion is strong that there is no possible chance for the recognition of the Kellogg government. They state that members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections are outspoken in denouncing the Kellogg government as usurpation, and they even use more energetic expressions than this. The Fusionists seem confident that McEnny will be recognized, and McMillan seated. There is no prospect of action in the Senate to-day upon the report of the committee submitted yesterday.

To-morrow, when the houses meet in joint convention, objection will be made when the vote of Louisiana is called up, when the Senate will retain it.

It will require the consent of both Houses to count her vote. This is impossible, and as its rejection will not effect the Presidential result, or have any bearing upon weightier questions to come, the matter will almost certainly be allowed to go by default, and bets on Louisiana will be off.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Mrs. Forrest, known as Mrs. St. Clair, has applied for a dower in the Forrest estates, claiming that he never was divorced from her.

A number of French residents are endeavoring to establish a settlement for Alsace and Lorraine emigrants, to be called New Strasburg, in this vicinity.

ALBANY, February 11.—A committee of physicians have examined Gaffney, the wife murderer, and report him as feigning insanity.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, February 11.—At an enthusiastic meeting of colored citizens at Bethel Church, they favor the recognition of Cuban patriots.

MEXICO.

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 1.—The Lazado revolution in Tepic is assuming formidable proportions. Lazado defeated the government troops in a pitched battle.

The Cubans here threaten to blow up two vessels fitting up here for the Spanish service.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 11.—The Cortes has resolved itself into a perpetual session.

CUBA.

HAVANA, February 11.—The Commission from Havana, accompanied by a Commission from Porto Rico, have reached home.

The object appears to be to prepare for joint action against reforms and radicalism.

CONYERS, February 1, 1873.

A meeting of the citizens of Rockdale county was called to-day, to be held in the court house.

D. N. Baker was called to the Chair, and W. D. Atkinson, Jr., requested to act as Secretary.

Captain J. M. Zachry was called upon to state the object of the meeting, which was to express the disapprobation of the citizens of Rockdale, in regard to changing the time of holding the Superior Court.

On motion, Ephraim Thorn, James A. Kennedy, D. M. Parker, J. M. Zachry, and W. D. Atkinson, Jr., were appointed as a committee to memorialize the Legislature on the subject. The committee, after retiring to the jury room, presented the following memorial:

GEORGIA, ROCKDALE COUNTY.

To the General Assembly of said State:

Whereas, A bill has been presented by Mr. Simms, of Newton county, having for its object the changing of the time of holding of Rockdale Superior Court, this is, therefore, to memorialize your body, and ask of you that the time remain unchanged.

We understand that the bill has for its object the accommodation of only a few individuals, whereby to accommodate them great and decided injury would necessarily accrue to our agricultural interests in Rockdale, while the interests of no one would be materially affected by allowing the time to remain just as it is, viz: on the third Monday in February; when, by altering it to May, it would place it at a time when our farmers are busiest, and cannot, without a decided inconvenience to themselves, leave their farms. We are highly incensed at the steps taken by Mr. Simms in this matter—more so from the fact that he was not a Representative from our county.

Ephraim Thorn,
Jas. A. Kennedy,
D. M. Parker,
Jno. M. Zachry,
W. D. Atkinson, jr.,
Committee.

The foregoing was universally ratified by the meeting, and the Conyers Examiner, Atlanta Constitution, Savannah News, and Conyers Enterprise requested to publish.

D. N. BAKER, Chairman.
W. D. Atkinson, Jr., Sec'y.

News and Other Items.

Houghton county, Michigan, contains more territory than the State of Delaware.

A Dodge county (Nebraska) man, last season, raised 100 bushels of potatoes on a quarter of an acre.

The Erie Canal drowns an average of five boys per week this winter.

What is the difference between a premier danseuse and a duck? One goes quick on her beautiful legs, and the other goes quack on her beautiful eggs.

☞ It is related that a New Hampshire minister recently portrayed the history of Jonah after the following style: "I seem to see Jonah passing along the road to Nineveh; I seem to see him entering the ticket office, buy his ticket and pay for it; I seem to see him walk upon the vessel; I seem to see them lift their anchor, and the stately ship move grandly out upon the broad Atlantic."

☞ A gentleman handed up a ten-dollar bill in one of the Boston Red Line coaches, from which one fare, five cents, was to be taken. "Look a' here," said the driver, down through the hole, "which one of these horses do you want to buy with this ten dollars?" "Well," coolly replied the gentleman, "I thought I might buy both for that."

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Cotton dull; uplands 21¼; Orleans 21¾; sales 474 bales. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady. Corn unchanged. Pork firm—mess $14 50. Lard quiet and unchanged—western steam 8¾. Turpentine at 68½a88. Rosin quiet at $3 62½a3 65 for strained. Freights dull.

Stocks dull. Gold heavy at 13¾. Money firm at 7 per cent. Exchange—long 9¼; short 10¼. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull and steady.

LONDON, February 11—noon.—Consols 92¼ a92½. 5s 90¼.

FRANKFORT, February 11.—Bonds 95¼.

PARIS, February 11.—Rentes 55f 9c.

LIVERPOOL, February 11—noon.—Cotton opened dull; uplands 9¾; Orleans 10¼.

LATER—Cotton quiet; sales 8,000 bales; export and speculation 1,000; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, January and February, 9¾; December and January, 9¾.

Breadstuffs dull. Wheat 12s 2d for average. Corn 37s 6d.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 11, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON quiet at 18¾.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12; selling $1 14. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 10.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73; 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; in ear, 85. Wheat best quality $2 10; red wheat $1 90a2 00. Oats, seed, 70a72½; mixed oats 62a65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a 1 15.

SEED.—We quote clover at $8 per bushel. Blue grass at $2 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8¼a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11a11 75; extra family $10 75a11; family $9 75a10; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6a6½; C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 8a10; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 12a15, retail 12a15. Hogs, dressed, 8; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 5; net 12½.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 8a10.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a80; Molasses—hhds. 27; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50. No. 3, kits, $1 25.

HAY.—We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

FERTILIZERS.—Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate, cash $54; on time, $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 25c; chickens 15a20; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 19½; light osnaburgs 15; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON.—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes Collins' $14 00a15 00. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $12 00; Stone's $12 50. Solid cast-steel R. R. 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a $1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $5 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $3; Buck $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, coutry, 50a60 per pound.

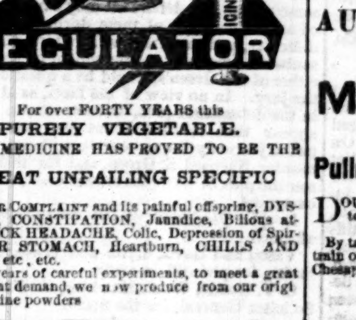
STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c. Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7¼a7½. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 8d, $6; 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 75 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions, none. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens scarce, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.



For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,)....$1.00 per package. Sent by mail.... 1.04

☞CAUTION.☜

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZELIN & CO., MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CHOICE HOTEL. Corner Broad and Bridge Streets, ROME, GA. J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor. Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE. dec4-tf LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

THE McAFEE HOUSE, At Smithville, Georgia, IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june6—tf

JAMES LOCHREY, **Atlanta Dye Works!** The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA. DYEING AND CLEANING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN. HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect. I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delay in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen JUST FROM THE NORTH, and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered. OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL. JAMES LOCHREY, jan25—d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 549.

TO THE PUBLIC. HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of FUNERAL UNDERTAKER. I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP, in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style. Very respectfully, CHAS. BOHNEFELD, Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan5—dsm

NOTICE to STOCK DEALERS. SPECIAL NOTICE. PLANTERS' Horse and Mule Market, J. C. EDWARDS & CO., Proprietors, NOS. 909, 911, 913 AND 915 N. FIFTH STREET, **St. Louis.** THE public are again notified that S. S. Grant & Sons are no longer employed by Jas. C. Edwards & Co., in the Horse and Mule Trade. Mr. Josephus Irvine being now associated as a member of said firm. We are now prepared to continue the business, and pay cash for all good Horses and Mules brought to this market for sale; also, to feed and sell on commission, at the lowest rates. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. A good assortment of Mules and Horses always on hand and for sale. J. C. EDWARDS & CO. jan30—d1m

THE MAJORS HOUSE, BY E. MAJORS, TRENTON .... GEORGIA. He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-daf

ECKLES HOUSE AND LIVERY STABLE, SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA. Rates of Board: Single Meal......50 cents | Per Day......$2 00; Per Week......$8 00 | Per Month......30 00. Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates. STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor. jan8-dtf

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS. Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH. We cannot be Undersold for Cash. "Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds. We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices. Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time. ☞SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS. J. BEN WILSON & CO., BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA. jan7 [july4-d12mo]

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay, which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec31-d3m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE. REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872. DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION VIA AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND. AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH, AND THE Magnificent Bay Line Steamers. The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains. DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia. By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:45 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay having, in the latter case, But One Night of Railway Travel, and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line. Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one. THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points south. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts. For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line: A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; SEN MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama. F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A. A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO., Cartersville, Georgia. MANUFACTURERS OF CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS. CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. All Work Warranted. WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE. nov17—d3m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY, (CAPITAL $1,000,000.) **Soluble Pacific Guano,** ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents for the Company, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two. The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers. Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery. ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia. JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec10—d til april 1st, 1873

Hammett House. JONESBORO......GEORGIA. THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends. aug23— jan15—dtf

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD. Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga. Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta. THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,650 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia. feb2-d2m. ED. W. HOLLAND.

To the Merchants of Atlanta. THE ATLANTIC AND GULF FREIGHT LINE, VIA SAVANNAH, BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line. Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere. jan21—dcotf

ON MARRIAGE. HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. dec10-d&wem

AGENTS WANTED. The Master Spirits of the World, AND THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA. THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR. AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. Prosperous Field. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep29—july4-d&wly

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS. LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES. ORDER WORK SOLICITED. SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS. KEOCH & THORNE, 24 AND 26 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK CITY. nov26-d1yr

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER. IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists. ☞For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over disease, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets. WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts, 227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa. Gettysburg Spring Co. For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan1-deodtm

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER, SUCCESSORS TO LEE & HIGHTOWER, DEALERS IN HORSES AND MULES. ☞Opposite Passenger Depot,☜ GRIFFIN, ... GEORGIA. PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public generally, and by giving their personal attention to business, guarantee satisfaction. ☞Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodations—ample lots being large and secure. feb8-d

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS,

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

Hon. Wm. Hope Hull on the Bonds.

We give the letter of the Hon. William Hope Hull, of Augusta, this morning, on the bond question. It is a clear-ringing document, and takes bold, positive ground against the bond compromise.

The Convention Killed.

The House, yesterday, by a large majority, refused to reconsider the convention bill, which was lost the day before by only five votes. The Constitution's plain talk on the subject opened the eyes of a number. The people of Georgia must not be saddled in these troublous times with the heavy expenses of a convention totally unnecessary.

In this connection, we would notice the able effort of our representative, Colonel E. F. Hoge, who made, undoubtedly, one of the best speeches of his life against calling a convention.

The Proposition.

The following is the proposition submitted through the representative of the bondholders now seeking recognition of their claims before the Legislature:

THE BOND QUESTION.

The proposition which I have submitted to the Governor on the part of certain holders of Gergia bonds is simply this:

If the State will agree to pay to the holders of the State bonds which have been declared null and void, the sums which these holders have, actually and in perfect good faith faith, advanced upon or paid for these bonds (that is to say, about $1,500,000 and interest,) these parties will guarantee that such action of the State will completely re-establish the credit of Georgia, and enable it to borrow, at seven per cent. per year, all the money which it may need.

They also desire that the Legislature shall declare the readiness of the State to carry out its promises as to the indorsement of the first mortgage bonds of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company and the Cherokee Valley Railroad Company, so far, and only so far, as the State is now constitutionally and lawfully bound by such promises; when these companies shall have complied with all of the requirements of the Constitution and laws of Georgia, and shall have also completed their respective roads.

If the State accepts this proposition, it will have to issue about $1,600,000 seven per cent. currency bonds to the holders of the outstanding gold and currency bonds, who undertake to thereupon return to the Treasurer for collection—

$1,880,000 gold bonds and interest, equivalent to	$2,450,000
Currency bonds	1,500,000
Guaranteed bonds of the Bainbridge, Cuthbert and Columbus Railroad	600,000
Guaranteed bonds of the Cherokee Valley Railroad	300,000
Guaranteed bonds of the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad	275,000
Guaranteed bonds of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad	3,300,000
	$8,4 5,000

Which includes *every bond* that has been declared null and void.

This proposition is made on the part of banks and capitalists, who own more of the valid bonds of Georgia than of its discredited—one of them alone (Mr. Russel Sage) holding over $1,000,000 of good and acknowledged bonds, while he owns only $50,000 of those which have been declared null and void.

In this matter I represent the foreign as well as the American bondholders, and am authorized to express the acquiescence of the holders of any one of the discredited bonds in the proposed settlement.

THOMAS L. SNEAD,
Agent of the Bondholders.
Atlanta, February 12, 1873.

GEORGIA BONDS.

Views of our Leading Men on the Measure.

Letter from Hon. Wm. H. Hull, of Augusta.

AUGUSTA, February 7, 1873.

Messrs. I. W. Avery and E. Y. Clarke, Editors, Etc.:

DEAR SIRS—I am in receipt of yours of the 5th, asking my opinion on the important question of the assumption by the State of the bonds heretofore rejected. I thank you for the complimentary terms in which your request is couched, and willingly give you my views on the matter.

I am perfectly satisfied that these bonds ought not to be assumed or paid.

That they were illegally issued seems to be conceded on all hands, and as to the issue to the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, and the indorsement for that road, they were in the teeth of the Constitution of the S ate, which was sought to be evaded by pretences untrue in fact, and which the slightest inquiry would have refuted.

The advocates for assumption urge it on two grounds:

First, that they are in the hands of innocent holders who ought not to suffer. If this were true it would not be a sound reason.

The people of Georgia are as innocent as the bond holders, and as little able to bear losses. But I greatly doubt its truth. The dealers in public securities, whether in Wall street or in Frankfort, are not the simple and blindly trusting class that we are asked to suppose them. It is not their habit to buy securities without looking into the authority for their issue; and it is much more credible that these were bought on a calculation of the chances that by some means their recognition might be secured, and thereby a large profit, than that they were taken without inquiry and merely on seeing the name of the Governor signed to them. Some may have gone into the hands of unskilled parties who relied on the judgment of their brokers and were deceived. Such should look to those from whom they purchased.

But the main argument urged is one of policy; that it is expedient to assume these obligations to sustain the credit of the State at the North and in Europe. I do not perceive the legitimacy of that result. It seems a remarkable way to help the credit of a State to throw upon it the burden of a debt of over six millions of dollars in addition to an amount that already requires unprecedented taxation—unprecedented, I mean, in Georgia.

The credit of a State is based on the belief that its people can and will pay the taxes to meet the annual interest and the principal when due. It will hardly be said that almost doubling the debt makes the people better able to bear the burden. Will it make them more willing?

The answer will be that such action by the people through their Legislature will prove to the world that their sense of honor is so lofty and delicate that they will permit no paper, purporting to be an obligation of Georgia to go unpaid, no matter how fraudulently or illegally issued and no matter whether the State got any benefit from it or not, and this manifestation will establish our credit. It would certainly sound magnanimous and heroic, but whether it would help the credit of the State may be doubted. The cool heads of the stock exchange would fear that such high-toned sentiment was not lasting, and the danger would be that the reaction might involve the nonpayment even of the legal bonds. I am very sure if I were a creditor of the State, I wou'd be better satisfied to see the people justly determining what they ought to pay and preparing to meet that, than to see them recklessly assuming millions for which they are under no obligation.

We are told that the action of the Legislature on these bonds has caused great depreciation of our securities in New York.

It would not be surprising if such a result were temporarily effected by the clamor of interested parties who have an object in depreciating them. If such has been the case, however, it cannot long continue if the State goes on in good faith to pay what is really due. I doubt, however, if, in fact, there has been any serious depreciation. I know nothing of the stock market save from the newspapers. I am informed by the most experienced dealers in securities in this city, that there has been, in fact, no depreciation of Georgia securities in New York, save a slight one in State bonds.

It happened to myself a few days since to have some trust funds that I wanted to invest in the new State 7s, and I could not get them in New York for less than 90, which is not far below the best figures since the war.

But this matter seems to me to involve more than a question of policy. It is a principle of vast importance to be settled, that this State will not recognize fraudulent and illegal bonds. I am happy to know that our S ate is now in honest hands, but we have no assurance that it will be always so. We live in a corrupt age Integrity in high places was once the rule—it is now the exception.

The great means of plunder by corrupt rulers is the misuse of the public credit. I need not cite examples to prove that. Let us protect Georgia as far as we can, by letting the world know that though bad men may issue fraudulent bonds, yet if the power in the State ever reverts to her honest people, those bonds will not be paid; and let all capitalists or speculators, when dealing with those who claim to bind the State, look to it that at least a plausible pretense of honesty be made to appear.

I have made this answer longer than I intended, for which I beg you will pardon me.

Yours respectfully,
WM. H. HULL.

DECISIONS

OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered at Atlanta, February 11, 1873.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

Montgomery, J., was providentially prevented from presiding in the following cases:

Rust, Johnson & Co. vs. Shackleford & Co. Complaint from Dougherty.

WARNER, C. J.

The plaintiffs brought an action against the defendants to recover the price of eleven bales of cotton, which the plaintiffs alleged the defendants had purchased of them. On the trial of the case, the jury found a verdict for the defendants. A motion was made for a new trial on the ground that one of the jurors was a cousin of one of the defendants, which fact was not known to the plaintiffs until after the trial, and because the Court erred in rejecting the evidence of Johnson, one of the plaintiffs, in rebuttal of the defendants' evidence, the witness having been examined in his own behalf, when the plaintiffs' side of the case was submitted to the jury. The Court overruled the motion for a new trial, and the defendants excepted. When the plaintiff was first examined he proved the sale of the cotton to the defendants, and said the money for the cotton was to be paid when Turner returned from Savannah, who was expected in a day or two after the sale was made to Shackleford, the other partner. The return of Turner from Savannah, related to the time when the payment for the cotton was to be made, and not to any condition contract for the sale of the cotton, Shackleford, one of the defendants, testified that the contract for the purchase of the cotton was a conditional contract, depending on the fact of Turner, his copartner, bringing the money from Savannah to pay for it. The plaintiff's counsel then proposed to recall Johnson and to prove by him in rebuttal of the defendant's evidence, that the sale of the cotton was not a conditional sale, but an absolute and unqualified sale. This evidence the Court rejected, on the ground that the witness had already been examined in relation to that question. In our judgment, the Court erred in rejecting the evidence of Johnson in rebuttal of the defendant's evidence as to the conditional sale of the cotton. The juror being a cousin of one of the defendants, was an incompetent juror to sit on the trial of the case. As the charge of the Court in relation to the statute of frauds was not excepted to, nor sea forth in the record, we express no opinion on that question.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

Lyon & Irwin, R. N. Ely, for plaintiffs in error.

Vason & Davis, for defendants.

Wm. Sirrine, et al., vs. The Southwestern Railroad Company. Complaint, from Sumter.

WARNER, C. J.

The error complained of in this case is the appointment of an Auditor to audit the accounts of the defendants' intestate, who, and his securities, were sued on the bond of the intestate as the agent of the plaintiff, alleging as a breach thereof that the defendants' intestate had received divers sums of money as such agent, for which he had not accounted for and paid over to the plaintiff. Under the provisions of the Act of 1871, the Court is authorized to appoint an Auditor to investigate the matters of account, if in its discretion, the case shall require it.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

C. T. Goode, W. A. Hawkins, for plaintiffs in error.

R. F. Lyon, N. A. Smith, for defendant.

E. F. Spann vs. The State. Murder, from Webster.

WARNER, C. J.

The defendant was indicted and tried for the crime of murder at a special term of the Superior Court, held in the county of Webster. On the trial the jury found the defendant guilty. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds specified and set forth in the record, which was overruled by the court, and the defendant excepted. The Act of the General Assembly authorizing the Judges of the Superior Courts to hold a special term of the court for the trial of criminal offenses is constitutional.—Grinod & Benton vs. The State, 34th Ga. Rep., 271. In the view which we have taken of this case, the general exceptions taken to the proceedings on the trial were not material, and must be controled by the legal effect of the newly discovered evidence in relation to the insanity of the defendant, which is the main question in the case. The evidence in the record discloses the undoubted fact that the defendant, and Eberhart, a girl living in the house with him, killed his wife by strangling and breaking her neck with a rope, where she was lying on her bed asleep; that after they killed her, they heated water and attempted to obliterate the marks of the rope around the neck of the dead woman, but the more they washed it the plainer the marks appeared; that then the parties fled to the State of Alabama, were pursued, and defendant was found in Coffee county, chopping cotton in the cotton patch of one Harris. When defendant was arrested by those who pursued him, he asked them what authority they had to arrest him out of the State. The motion for a new trial in this case is based mainly on newly discovered evidence since the trial of the defendant's insanity, and the affidavits of several doctors have been procured, who have examined him since the trial, and some of whom knew him before the trial, and they give it as their opinion that the defendant is afflicted with moral insanity. There are also affidavits of other persons, not doctors, who have known the defendant, who state that he is a dull, weak minded man. If we are to understand by moral insanity that the defendant was so depraved that he was regardless both of the laws of God and man, as the enormity of his crime would induce most people to believe, then the import of the words moral insanity requires no further explanation; but if moral insanity is to be understood as that species of insanity which, in the sense of the law, will excuse the defendant from the commission of the crime with which he is charged, then it is a great mistake on the part of those who insist upon it. The insanity which the law recognizes as an excuse for crime must be such as dethrones reason, and incapacitates an individual from distinguishing between right and wrong. There is not one of the affidavits in this case containing the newly-discovered evidence, including all the doctors, who venture to state that the defendant did not have sufficient reason and capacity to distinguish right from wrong at the time the crime with which he is charged was committed, and that is the fatal defect of all the evidence contained in the record in support of the motion for a new trial. The defendant had sufficient reason and capacity to attempt to obliterate the marks of violence from the neck of his dead wife, and to flee from the State with his paramour after he had committed the crime, and he had sufficient reason and capacity to demand of his pursuers by what authority they arrested him out of the State where the crime was committed. The records of this Court, we are quite sure, do not furnish a more aggravated case of cool, deliberate murder than the one now before us, and we shall not interfere with the verdict of the jury which finds the defendant guilty of that crime. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Hawkins & Guerry, W. A. Hawkins, Phil Cook, for defendant in error.

C. F. Crisp, Solicitor General, C. T. Goode, for the State.

T. J. Crocker vs. The State. Assault with intent to murder, from Lee.

WARNER, C. J.

The error complained of in this case is in overruling the defendant's plea of *Auterefois convict* to the indictment by the Court below. The principal of the law is that the defendant shall not be twice put in jeopardy for the same offence. The plea of *autrefois convict* should set forth the former record, including the former indictment, so that it may appear to the Court therefrom and by proper averments in the plea, that his former conviction was for the same offence as the one for which he is now indicted. The plea in this case is defective because it does not set forth the indictment on the former trial so that the Court might determine whether the defendant had been put in jeopardy on the former trial for an assault with intent to murder Shephard E. Green. The plea, however, assumes that the indictment on the former trial charged the defendant with an assault with intent to murder James Shepard Green and was convicted therefor. The defendant is now indicted for an assault with intent to murder Shepard E. Green, and there is no averment in the plea that Jas. Shepard Green, and Shepard E. Green, are one and the same person, but it is conceded in the argument that they are not. It is insisted however, that inasmuch as the two alleged assaults grew out of the same difficulty between the parties, the conviction of the defendant for an assault with intent to murder James Shepard Green is a bar to the indictment for an assault with intent to murder Shephard E. Green. Although the evidence may be substantially the same as to the difficulty between the parties at the time of the shooting, except, as to the fact that defendant assaulted, and shot at Shepard E. Green as well as James Shepard Green, Shepard E. Green and James Shephard Green being two distinct persons and not one and the same person, the defendant may have assaulted and shot at both of them during the same difficulty, and the intent with which the assaults was made by the defendant on both, or either of the Green's, would be a question for the jury. In no view of the facts, as al eged in the defendants plea, does it affirma ively appear that the defendant has ever been put in jeopardy for an assault with intent to murder, Shepard E. Green, and for that reason the plea of *autrefois convict* was properly overruled.

Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

Vason and Davis, Lyon and Irwin, N. A. Smith, for plaintiff in error.

C. T. Goode, W. A. Hawkins, C. F. Crisp, Solicitor General, for the State.

C. Spicer vs. T. B. Myers, Sheriff. Rule vs. Sheriff, from Schley.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a rule against the Sheriff of Schley county, calling upon him to show cause why he should not pay to the plaintiff the amount of an execution placed in his hands for collection against the defendant. The Sheriff admits, in his answer to the rule, that in December, 1868, the execution was placed in his hands with instructions to levy the same on a plantation known as the Edwards place, as the property of the defendant; that the reason he did not levy the fi fa on the property, the defendant presented to him an affidavit, dated 27th February, 1869, in which he stated that he wished to take the benefit of the Act of 1868, for the relief of debtors, and that he returned the fi fa to the Court from whence it issued, without making any levy on the defendant's property. Upon this showing of the Sheriff, the Court discharged the rule, and the plaintiff excepted. The 7th section of the Act of 1868 did not excuse the Sheriff from making a levy on the land, as he was instructed to do, and as it was his duty to have done, that section of the Act only authorizes the defendant to file an affidavit after the levy has been made and then the Sheriff shall receive the defendant's affidavit, suspend the sale and return the papers to the Court. The levying the execution on the defendant's property is the foundation for the subsequent proceedings, provided for by the Act. By failing to make the levy, the property may now be in the possession of a *bona fide* purchaser from the defendant for a valuable consideration for four years, and thereby the plaintiff be injured by the loss of her debt; whereas, if the Sheriff had levied the execution, as it was his duty to have done, that state of things could not occur. The Sheriff having failed to discharge his duty in not levying upon the property of the defendant as he was instructed to do, the rule should have been made absolute against him for the amount of the fi. fa., provided the land was worth that amount, and if not, then for the value of the land.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

W. A. Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

John Doe, *ex dem.*, Thomas H. Willingham, *et al.*, vs. Richard Roe and C. W. Long, *et al.*, tenants in possession. Ejectment, from Baker.

McCAY, J.

By the common law, and by the laws of this State, previously to 1822, a judgment, upon which no action of any kind was taken for twenty years, was presumed to be satisfied.

2. When, in an action of ejectment, a third person goes into possession after the commencement of the suit, and such third person is made a party defendant, the date of the commencement of the original suit is to be taken as the date of the commencement of the suit against such new party.

A defendant in ejectment who has, in good faith, claimed title to the premises, may set off against the rents not only his own improvements, but he may claim also the value of the improvements of those under whom he claims with warranty, in so far as said improvements exceed in value the rents for which said warrantors were liable.

The bona fide tenant in possession in ejectment can set off his improvements at their true value to the land, and he is not limited to their actual cost.

Judgment reversed.

Vason & Davis, Hines & Hobbs, for plaintiffs' in error.

Wright & Warren, for defendants.

Duncan & Johnson vs. G. M. Stokes. Case from Lee.

McCAY, J.

1. When a suit was brought against A on an open account for monies advanced to B, which it was claimed A was liable to pay, and a verdict was had in favor of the defendant, and subsequently the plaintiff in the suit brought another action against A for the same monies, charging that he was liable to pay them, by reason of his fraud and deceit practiced on the plaintiff, and A pleaded the former judgment in bar, and on the trial, the same evidence and no other was offered as had been used in the other case.

HELD, That it was not error in the Judge to charge the jury that if they believed the cause of action now sued on was the same transaction as was investigated in the former trial they ought to find for the defendant.

Judgment affirmed.

Vason & Davis, Hines & Hobbs, for plaintiffs in error.

W. A. Hawkins, for defendant.

E. F. Spann vs. The State. Inquisition of lunacy and certiorari, from Webster.

McCAY, J.

1. Whether a certiorari will lie to review the proceedings before a jury called under section 3978 of the Revised Code, to inquire into the sanity of a prisoner who has been convicted and sentenced to death, and who is claimed to have become insane after conviction. Quere?

2. In an inquisition to inquire into the sanity of a man convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged, and who is claimed to have become insane after the conviction, evidence of the insanity of the prisoner at different times before the conviction, is only legitimate evidence as explanatory and illustrative of insane acts, etc., *since* the conviction, and unless such acts, or some apparent insanity be proven, the evidence of acts and conditions of mind before conviction were properly rejected.

Judgment affirmed.

Hawkins & Guerry; W. A. Hawkins; Phil Cook, for plaintiff in error.

C. F. Crisp, Solicitor General; C. T. Goode, for the State.

D. A. Pettis vs. Tabitha Campbell. Amendment and new trial, from Lee.

McCAY, J.

When an amendment was moved to a declaration, and allowed by the Court, and no bill of exceptions was filed to the judgment, it is too late, at the next term of the Court, to move to dismiss the writ for any cause, which the amendment cures. That the amendment ought not to have been granted cannot be said, after the party has submitted thereto, by failing to file his exceptions, as required by law.

2. When a note was made during the war partly for certain considerations passing at the time and partly for a pre-existing debt, to-wit: the hire of a negro in 1861, and it was in proof that the defendant had offered to pay the whole note in Confederate money, which the plaintiff refused to take.

HELD, That there is no ground for a new trial, that the Judge charged the jury that the offer to pay in Confederate money and refusal could only justify the forfeiture of the interest.

Judgment affirmed.

W. A. Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

Lyon & Irwin, for defendant

Peter Black vs. The State. Assault with intent to murder, from Sumter.

McCAY, J.

When a motion to continue on account of the absence of a material witness was made and refused, and it appears by the certificate of the Judge that the witness was, by order of the Judge, brought into Court and was present during the trial, but was not used by the defendant;

HELD, That there was here no ground for a new trial, and that this Court will presume under the certificate of the Judge that the presence of the witness was with the knowledge of the prisoner.

2. The verdict in this case is not, under the evidence set forth in the record, so contrary to the evidence as to justify this Court in granting a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

G. W. Wooten; C. T. Goode; J. A. Ausley, for plaintiff in error.

C. F. Crisp, Solicitor General; Fort & Hollis, for the State.

Jacob Blunt vs. J. M. Costen and Wife. Equity, from Decatur.

McCAY, J.

Where a bill was filed to engraft upon an absolute deed a secret trust, and the defendant set up that the original transaction was a scheme to defraud the creditors of the true owner of the land, and the Court, on being requested to charge the jury that if the intent of the parties was to defraud the creditors, as claimed, the Court would not interfere betwen parties engaged in an illegal act, charged the law as requested, but added, that it must appear that some particular creditors were intended to be defrauded, and that some particular creditors were in fact defrauded.

HELD, That this qualification was error, and the Judge should have charged as asked, without qualification.

Judgment reversed.

Flemming & Rutherford, for plaintiff in error.

D. McGill, represented by B. B. Bower, for defendants.

Summary of State News.

MACON.

The authorities of Mercer University have determined to resume the exercises of both the university and preparatory school on the 3d of March.——A very important arbitration case, involving a claim of ten thousand dollars against the city of Macon, is now in process of arbitration in the office of Hon. Washington Poe. The claim is that of Gen John T. Croxton, of Kentucky, and is in the form of a fee for service rendered the city. When the war ended, among other property seized by the United States Government was the Confederate armory property in this city. Upon this property, however, the government finally relinquished its claim. Croxton, who was a general in the Federal army, claims that it was through his intercession that the government was induced to relinquish the property, and he now wants a fee of ten thousand dollars for the service. The matter has been submitted to arbitration. General Croxton selected Col. James T. Nisbet as his arbitrator; the city selected Hon. Clifford Anderson, and the two selected Hon. Washington Poe as umpire. General Croxton is represented by Col. W. A. Lofton, as counsel, and the city by its attorneys, Messrs. R. W. Jemison and John B. Weems. The hearing of the case was commenced on Saturday and is likely to continue several days.——Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, have presented their late Chief, Mr. Archie McQueen, with a handsome and valuable gold-lined silver tea service as a testimonial of their appreciation.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

GRIFFIN.

We are glad to state that all danger is now over from the spread of small pox in Spalding. There have been twelve cases in all and only one death. Dr. Knott reports three have recovered, three convalescent and the balance doing well, and the pest house faithfully guarded.——One hundred pupils have been entered at Griffin Female College.——There were about forty true bills returned last week in Spalding Superior Court.—*Star.*

FORSYTH.

Mr. Gilbert Clarke, of this county, on Saturday last, committed suicide. It had been observed by his intimate associates, for some time, that he was depressed in spirits, yet this was not to an extent sufficient to excite serious apprehensions. He arose Saturday and went out; an hour afterwards he was found suspended from a limb in the yard, with a plow-line he had been using. He was in good circumstances, and no cause, either of a pecuniary or domestic nature, has been assigned as having influenced his action.—*Monroe Advertiser.*

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

THE CANAL PROJECTS.

Refunding Money to the South.

A Chance for Stone Mountain Granite.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1873.

The House Committee on Commerce, had the various canal projects under consideration to-day, and finally decided to report them to the House for discussion without special recommendation, but calling attention to the national importance of the three great water lines.

REFUNDING.

The House Committee on Ways and Means agreed to-day to report a bill for refunding to persons in the South, whose property was sold for taxes, the amount received for such sales, exclusive of the amount due for taxes.

GEORGIA STONE.

The Architect of the Treasury thinks the public buildings in Atlanta should be built of Georgia stone, instead of brick, as called for in the bill recently passed.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, the bill extending the Southern Claims Commission to 1876, was passed, but it excludes claims unless presented before before March 3, 1873. The bill goes to the House for concurrence.

West introduced a bill to authorize the North Louisiana and Texas Railroad Company to construct a bridge over Ouachita river, near Monroe, and over Red river near Shrieveport, Louisiana.

Also, memorials of the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans in favor of reciprocal trade with Spanish America, and the ocean postal service between New Orleans and Spanish America.

Adjourned.

In the House, sundry civil appropriation bills were reported, aggregating twenty-seven millions.

The river and harbor bills reported aggregate five and a half millions.

The post-office and army appropriations passed.

The House is sitting to-night on claims.

There was a full Cabinet to-day, except Secretary Creswell, who is threatened with pneumonia.

The evidence before the Committee on Elections and Privileges to-day flatly contradicts the current statement that District Judge Durell, of Louisiana, is addicted to an inordinate use of whisky.

Marshal Packard, who served Judge Durrell's processes and orders, testifies that they were all in due form and in accordance with the usual practice in Federal Circuit Courts.

The Credit Mobilier Committee crowded to suffocation. Oakes Ames testified that he has lost none of his deficiency. And he has a little memoranda. And he has now refreshed his memory.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Oakes Ames Refreshes His Memory.

SPAIN A REPUBLIC.

ERIE DECLARES A DIVIDEND.

HEAVY LOSS BY CYCLONE.

King Amadeus Abdicates.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—Secretary Fish, this evening, received a dispatch from Minister Sickles that at 9 o'clock to-night the Cortes adopted a republican form of government by a vote of 259 to 31.

PROBABILITIES.

For the western Gulf States, west north winds, lower temperature and clearing weather and these conditions extend on Wednesday over the eastern gulf States, Tennessee and Kentucky. For the South Atlantic States, fresh and bri k easterly to southerly winds, cloudy weather and rain, the former veering to westerly and northerly on Wednesday night, clearing weather, winds shifting to northeasterly and south easterly during Wednesday with increasing cloudiness, with rain on Wednesday in the afternoon and evening over the southern and western portion; for New England, northerly to westerly winds and calm weather on Wednesday, but winds shifting to a northerly and easterly course on Wednesday night with increasing cloudiness; from Missouri northeastward over Michigan and Ohio, easterly to northerly winds with cloudy weather and rain and snow, the winds gradually backing to a northerly and westercourse during the day and evening, with clearing weather; from Kansas to upper Michigan and Minnesota a rising temperature and partly cloudy weather.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, February 11.—The schooner Maria C. Fry, from Baltimore for Charleston, has been burned. The crew were saved.

GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, February 11.—The Georgia State Agricultural Society met here to-day. The attendance is unusually large. General A. H. Colquitt, President. During to-day's session a committee was appointed to memorialize Congress in favor of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal.

The Committee on Direct Trade and Immigration are assembled here with five States represented. The object of the committee is to perfect a plan for securing a line of steamships between some South Atlantic port and Europe.

The only action taken to-day was that of memorializing the Georgia Legislature to adopt some emigration measure before adjourning.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, February 11.—The Senate passed bill authorizing Juries to substitute imprisonment for death penalty.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 11.—The Er e Railroad has declared a dividend of 3½ per cent. on preferred and 1½ on common stock. The net profits of the road for the year is over two millions.

The cyclone at Aspinwall January 20th caused great destruction. The storm was so sudden that many of the vessels in the bay and at the wharves were unable to get to sea and were wrecked. The steamships generally escaped. The three-masted schooner Royal Arch, of Boston, with coal for the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. was driven stern firs through the Company's mole, at which she was lying. The bark Orient, of Boston, went in at the French wharf and wrecked it as well as herself. The schooner C. H. Kelly, of Boston, broke adrift and went on shore, but may possibly be gotton off. The Halifax schooner, J. W. Halls, fell foul of a French steamer and suffered some damage. Other sailing vessels were saved—principally by active exertions on the part of the Panama Railroad people.

The damage done to the Pacific Mail wharf, with whale oil and other produce on it, cannot be less than $300,000.

One-half of the French wharf was carried away with two car loads of indigo that were on it.

The Liverpool company's wharf suffered much from loss, which was laying along side of it when the storm commenced. It may be safely asserted that there is not a sound wharf to-day in Aspinwall.

Three small coasting schooners sank at their moorings.

Very fortunately the Henry Chauncey kept outside and thus escaped the storm in the harbor.

The brig Gilmore Manlith became a total wreck on the reef. A boat from the shore, trying to reach her, was upset and two Aspinwall men were drowned.

BUFFALO, February 11.—The jury has pronounced Gaffney sane. He hangs on Friday next.

PENNSYLVANIA.

GEARY'S FUNERAL.

HARRISBURG, February 11.—Legislation ceases pending Gov. Geary's obsequies. The State bears the funeral expenses.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, February 11.—M. Quint, a Republican Deputy in the Assembly, has received a dispatch, dated at Madrid, noon, today, signed by seven figaros and Costellar, announcing that a Republic will be proclaimed in Spain this evening.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 11.—King Amadeus persists his determination to abdicate the throne. It is expected that an Executive Commission of the government will be formed which will proclaim a Republic. When it became known last night that the King would certainly resign the crown groups of the people gathered in many of the streets and there were some attempts to create disturbances. The demonstrations were promptly suppressed and the crowd disbursed without any conflict. The Congress last night adopted and proposed that the President of that branch of Cortes and fifty deputies shall constitute a permanent committee.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WILL IT NEVER CEASE?

WASHINGTON, February 11.—The Poland special committee to inquire into the distribution of Credit Mobilier stock among members of Congress closed the investigation to-night. The proceedings to-day were highly interesting, and the long-talked of memorandum book of Ames was produced, not without a protest, however, on the part of Ames and Horace F. Clark, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, who appeared to-day as counsel for Ames. His entries on the book corroborate his former testimony as to the money paid Patterson, Colfax, Kelly, Garfield, Bingham, Scofield, Allison, and others; but when Colfax brought forward his evidence he showed, after making a lengthy statement for himself, that the money deposited in the First National Bank two days after Ames charged him with the check for $1,200 came from Mr Nisbet, of New York, now deceased, and from Mr. Matthews the farther-in-law of Mr. Colfax, and former contributor of $1,000 to aid in his election, and the latter paying a debt of $200, making the $1,200.

The witnesses for Colfax were Matthews, his father-in-law, and Mrs. Hollister, his half sister, both of whom testified to the Nesbit ledger and the contents of a $1,000 note.

Ames was severely cross-examined by Judge Hale, counsel for Mr. Colfax, and frequently asked to explain contradictory statements. One question was, "Did you mean to tell the truth or a lie?"

Mr. Ames declined to answer, on the ground that it was impudent. There was a great crowd in the committee room all day, and when Mr. Colfax vindicated himself to-night, there was much rejoicing among h's friends. The impression prevails to-night that Ames was mistaken as to Colfax. Patterson, Garfield, Kelley, Scofield, Dawes and others have produced no further testimony.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 11.—A private dispatch from Rome to-day announces the appointment of the very Reverend M. A. Corygan as Bishop of Newark, New Jersey, and of Wm. H. Gross a redemptionist missionary, as Bishop of Savannah. The nominations were confirmed by the Pope February 2d.

PENNSYLVANIA.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

ERIE, February 11.—The Erie express, going west, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, encountered a broken rail two miles west of Ridgway at 4 o'clock this morning. The engine and baggage car passed safely over, but the two passenger cars went down an embankment six or eight feet. The sleeping car remained on the track. One of the cars turned over on its top and the other on its side. Fifteen persons were bruised but none received very serious injuries. The train was running very slow at the time or the accident would have been very serious.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 11.—In the House of Lords, this evening, the Earl of Lauderdale asked whether any measures had been taken to complete the settlement of the western part of the boundary line between the British Dominion and the United States. He contended that notwithstanding the decision with regard to that portion of the line, which gave San Juan to the United States, there were several water channels which the Americans might claim.

The rights of the Indian tribes were also left unsettled, and collisions were inevitable. He characterized the whole treaty of Washington as the most humiliating one that England had ever negotiated.

Earl Granville replied with assurances that steps had been taken to settle all boundary questions. The British commission had surveyed a line which was almost identical with that laid down by the Americans. Instructions had been sent out with a view of arriving at an agreement on the exact boundary.

INSURRECTION.

An insurrection of the natives has broken out against the Portuguese authorities in Loanada on the southwest coast of Africa. Carvetts, with his troops, have been dispatched to the colony.

Charles Reade has begun suit against the Advertiser for libelous criticism of one of his plays, laying his damages at £1,000.

Two new gun-boats, the Trial and Zephyr, were launched on Monday, at Chatham.

The Talisman foundered at Sea on her voyage from Brazil ports to Hamburg. Twelve lives were lost.

The bark Maria Saletta, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, has been abandoned at sea. Her crew landed at Sicily, yesterday.

The abdication of King Amadeus is the all-absorbing topic in London and Par's. The view is considered gloomy, and a bitter civil war is thought to be inevitable. The last dispatch received from Madrid was dated at one o'clock this morning. Nothing has since been received. The failure of dispatches is ominous. The last dispatch says the streets are now, 1 A. M., filled with crowds of excited people.

The Senate has appointed a permanent committee of thirty-seven.

Malacompo and Admiral Topete, in behalf of Marshal Seranno, have offered to support Prime Minister Zorralla in maintaining order.

It is rumored that Zorrella intends to leave the Capitol to-morrow.

Senor Rivero will remain at his post as President of Congress.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 11.—A deputation from the Left Centre of the Assembly waited on President Thiers last night and promised him the support of their party. The President told them he hoped he would be able to induce the Committee of Thirty to accept the Government's views. If he failed with the Committee, he would maintain those views before the Assembly.

The special committee appointed to draw up an electoral law have resolved not to submit their report to the committee of thirty, and declare they will resign rather than do so.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Cotton dull; uplands 21; Orleans 21½; sales 793 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 956 bales; gross 956.

Sales for export to-day 100.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 8,700 bales as follows: February, 20½a20 5-16; March, 20 5-16aa20½; April, 20 9-16 a20 11-16; May, 20 15 16a21; June, 21½.

Flour quiet. Whisky lower and active at 93a93½. Wheat dull and irregular; winter inactive. Corn less active; sold a shade easier; new steapy. Rice strong at 8a8½. Pork veryfirm at $14 50. Lard weaker at 8½a8½. Turpentine dull; Rosin firm. Tallow steady Freights firm.

Money stringent at 7, and commission. Sterling steady at 9 3-16a9½. Gold 14½a14½. Governments dull and steady. State bonds dull and steady.

LATER—81s 18 1-2 62s 15½; 64s 15½; 65s 15 3 8; new 14 3-8; 67s 16½; 68s 16½; new 5s 12½; 10-40s 14½. Tennessee issues steady. Tennessee 6s 81; new 81 1-8 Virginia 6s 45; new 50. Consols 55. Deferred 14½. Louisiana 6s 50; new 45 Levee 6s 50; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 75; 7s 89. North Carolinas 33½; new 18. Special tax 12. South Carolinas 40; new 22. April and October 24 1-2.

AUGUSTA, February 11.—Cotton unaltered; middlings 18½a 19; receipts 595 bales; sales 396.

PHILADELPHIA, February 11. — Cotton quiet; middlings 21½.

MOBILE, February 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½; net receipts 3,152 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,065; coastwise 427; sales 1,000; stock 50,533.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11.—Cotton in good stock; good ordinary 18; low middlings 19 3 8; middlings 19½a19½; net receipts 13,711 bales; gross 14,169; (following subject to correction) exports to Great Britain 11,704; to the continent 8,601; sales 1,200—last evening 6,000; stock 194,622.

LONDON, February 11.—Bullion in the Bank of England decreased over one-half million pounds sterling yesterday and today.

LIVERPOOL, February 11, evening.—Cotton dull with a downward tendency; the sales include 5,000 bales of American.

Yarns and fabrics unchanged.

Lard 34s 3d. Short middles 36s.

LOUISVILLE, February 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged; extra family $7 50. Corn unchanged. Provisions in good demand and steady. Pork $13 25 for round lots. Bacon shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 7 5-8; clear sides 7½. Lard 8a8½ tierce; for choice leaf 9a9½; kegs 7 5-8, steam; order lots ½ higher. Whisky in good demand and firm 89a90.

ST. LOUIS, February 11.—Flour in fair demand, firm and unchanged. Corn firmer; mixed 31a31½ on East St. Louis side track; 33 in elevator. Whisky firm at 89a89½. Pork quiet; small lots irregular at $12 25a13. Bacon, only small trade. Lard quiet—7 1-4 on the spot.

CINCINNATI, February 11.—Flour dull and drooping. Corn steady at $1 40a1 41. Provisions quiet—buyers and sellers apart; holders firm. Pork nominally $13. Lard quiet steam 7 3-8a7 1-2; kettle 8. Bacon quiet—shoulders 5 3-8; clear rib sides 7 3-8a7 1-2; clear sides 7 1-2a7 5-8. Whisky firm at 89.

SAVANNAH, February 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½; net receipts 3,740 bales; exports to Great Britain 42; sales 917; stock 71,792.

BALTIMORE, February 11.—Cotton quiet—middlings 20 5-8; net receipts 757 bales; gross 832; exports coastwise 163; sales 397; stock 10,801.

BOSTON, February 11.—Cotton lower; more doing; middlings 21a21½; net receipts 161 bales; gross 3,011; exports to Great Britain 64; sales 500; stock 7,000.

MEMPHIS, February 11.—Cotton dull; middlings 20; receipts 2,431 bales; shipments 1,415; stock 27,475.

CHARLESTON, February 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½a19 3-4; good ordinary 18 1-4a 18½; ordinary 17a17 1-4; net receipts 1,265 bales; sales 600; stock 42,132.

WILMINGTON, February 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19 1-4; net receipts 261 bales; sales 50; stock 2,281.

NORFOLK, February 11.—Cotton dull; low middlings 19; net receipts 2,225 bales; exports coastwise 1,330; sales 310; stock 9,802.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13th, 1873.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the suddenly recurring illness of Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, she will be unable to appear as announced. In substitution,

LAWRENCE BARRETT

Will appear in his Masterly Impersonation of

HAMLET.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 14th,

ROMEO AND JULIET.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15th, as

CAIUS CASSIUS,

Supported by FREDERICK ROBINSON, and the entire Company from New Orleans, In Shakspeare's

JULIUS CÆSAR.

Reserved Seats to be had at Phillips & Crew's Music Store. feb9-dtf

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,

February 10th, 11th and 12th, 1873.

Chas. MacEvoy's Original

HIBERNICON,

Illustrating the scenery, music and antiquities of Ireland, new and appropriate scenery, songs, dances, character sketches, violin and piano solos, etc., and the new dramatic episode entitled

"Irish Hearts,"

will be rendered by the HIBERNICON COMEDY COMPANY. Grand Matinee on Wednesday at 2 o'clock, at reduced prices.

Admission 75 cts. Gallery 50 cts. feb5-6t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted,

near Kimball House, for a small family, TWO ROOMS with Kitchen, or three rooms without kitchen. Address, with terms and location, F. D. Lee, Kimball House. feb12-d3t

Guano. Guano.

2,000 tons Reese & Co's Soluble Pacific Guano
500 tons Chesapeake Guano
500 tons Patapsco Guano
100 tons Acid Phosphate, for composting with Cotton Seed
100 tons Virginia Land Plaster
50 tons Cotton Food Guano.

We will sell the above on time upon reasonable terms.

ADAIR & BROS., Agents.
Atlanta, Ga.

feb12-d1mo

AUCTION SALES,

Thursday Morning, 10 O'clock,

By the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson.

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

NEW and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE of all grades, and thousands of desirable articles in the housekeeping line too numerous to mention. Be on hand punctually at 10, if you want a bargain. feb12 d1t

A. E. ROE

HAS opened a SHOP for CLEANING and REPAIRING old clothes and cutting garments in the latest styles All work done warranted to give satisfaction. Over John Ryan's store, on Whitehall street. feb12-d1w

Not an Auction, Ladies.

MRS. E. G. WITTER respectfully solicits the attention of the Ladies of Atlanta to her MILLINERY STORE, over the Shoe Store of Mr. Henry Banks & Son, Peachtree street, Atlanta. feb12 d1w

STONE MOUNTAIN PROPERTY FOR SALE—A desirable House and Lot in the town of Stone Mountain, 16 miles from Atlanta, on the Ga. R. R. The House is nearly new, containing 3 rooms; Lot ¾ acre, under good fence; in the centre of the town. This is a rare chance to get a bargain in a Summer Resort, or a permanent home. For further particulars apply to T. C. Mayson's

LIVE AUCTION HOUSE,
No 2 DeGive's Opera House.

feb12-d3t

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between W. F. and J. W. STOKES, under the firm name of STOKES & BRO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to receipt accounts due the late firm.

W. F. STOKES,
J. W. STOKES.

A CARD.

HAVING concluded to engage in other pursuits, I trust that the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm will be continued to my late partner.

J. W. STOKES.

A CARD.

I WILL continue the business at the old stand, and shall endeavor to maintain the enviable reputation for honorable dealing characteristic of the late firm of Stokes & Bro.

feb12-d3t W. F. STOKES.

For Sale or Loan,

A YOUNG HORSE,

RATHER under medium size, works under harness and saddle, will be sold reasonable, or loaned for saddle use to any one who wishes to keep him a few months during the owner's absence. Apply at CONSTITUTION office. feb12-1t

AGENTS WANTED FOR McCLELLAN'S

GOLDEN State

The first and only complete history of the Pacific Slope; Descriptions of the Seasons Products, Mountains, Scenery, Valleys, Rivers Lakes, Forests, Waterfalls, Bays, & Harbors. 700 Pages, 200 Illustrations and Maps. Illustrated Circulars Free.

WM. FLINT & CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

feb12-w3mos

NOTICE.

To Carpenters and Contractors.

SEAL PROPOSALS will be received until Friday, at twelve (12) o'clock, for covering the Skating Rink, in Oglethorpe Park, with good Heart Shingles, at so much per square. City reserves the right to reject one or all bids.

D. A. McDUFFIE,
Chairman Committee of Public Buildings and Grounds. feb12

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, GA., February 7th, 1873.

ON and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville,

Fast Line to New York,

Will leave Atlanta	8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	2:44 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,

From New York,

VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE,

Will leave Chattanooga	5:05 P M
Arrive Atlanta	1:30 A M

OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:29 P M

INWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Through from New York,

Leave Chattanooga	5:45 A M
Arrive Atlanta	1:45 P M

Dalton Accommodation.

Leave Atlanta	4:30 P M
Arrive Dalton	2:30 A M
Leave Dalton	12:00 Midnight
Arrive Atlanta	9:50 A M

feb7 dim(inside) E. B. WALKER, Master Transportation.

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. McCAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs

jany26-d1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

To Dairymen,

SEAL PROPOSALS will be received until twelve (12) o'clock, Friday, for the privilege of carrying on the Dairy Business in the Fair Grounds, dwelling house furnished.

D. A. McDUFFIE,
Chairman Committee of Public Buildings and Grounds. feb12

A CARD.

The undersigned, in behalf of Mrs. H. I. Kimball, desire to return their grateful thanks to the citizens who rendered such prompt and efficient aid during the fire at her late residence, on Oak street, on yesterday. And to the Messrs. Platt, especially, are our thanks due, for their hevice and successful efforts to extinguish the fire and save the property. If they display the same consummate skill and judgment in the MANUFACTURE of furniture that they exhibited in the removal of the furniture, etc., from the house and back again, they are certainly SAFE to patronize.

J. C. KIMBALL, Agent,
J. A. BURNS, Attorney,
For Mrs. H. I. Kimball.

feb12—

NOTICE.

CHIEF MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., February 11, 1873.

ALL persons concerned are hereby notified that I am again at my office, at the City Hall, daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of collecting the city tax for the year 1872; and all persons failing to come up and settle by the instant, will find their property levied upon, and all persons who have had property so'd and purchased by the city, who do not come forward and redeem said property by the First day of March, will find me at the door to take possession of all such property for the use of the city. I mean all of the above.

feb12-d1w JOHN THOMAS, Chief Marshal

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	[illegible]
Arrive at Kingston	[illegible]
Leave Kingston	11:20 A M
Arrive at Rome	1:15 A M

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	[illegible]
Arrive at Kingston	[illegible]
Leave Kingston	[illegible]
Arrive at Rome	[illegible]

JNO. C. PRINTUP, Gen'l T. and Pass. Ag't. W. S. COTHRAN, President.

feb12—

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, February 11th, 1873.

JOHN J. GARVEY has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 21d day of February, 1873, at my office.

feb12-w2w DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary. Printer's fee $2

TUNING AND REPAIRING.

MESSRS. GUILFORD, WOOD & CO. beg to announce that, having secured the services of Mr. A. B. KNAPP, of New York City, all orders for

Tuning or Repairing Pianos or Organs

will hereafter be promptly attended to.

LaGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE.

FROM the 11th (Tuesday, instant,) to the end of the Term is five months. One hundred dollars in advance, will pay for Tuition and Board for the five months.

We have one of the best of Music Teachers.

Apply for particulars to

J. T. JOHNSON, or
Rev. W. J. COTTER.

feb9-d4t

AT AUCTION.

THREE MULES,

Wednesday Morning, at 10 O'clock

BY direction of the City Council, I will sell at the Station House, Pryor street, Wednesday Morning at 10 o'clock, THREE (3) MULES, well broke to harness. Sold for no fault. Terms Cash.

C. C. HAMMOCK,

feb11-2t REAL ESTATE AGENT.

DOUGLASS COUNTY.

THE LEGAL SALES of Douglass County will in future be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

E. R. WHITTEN, Sheriff.

feb11-d28t

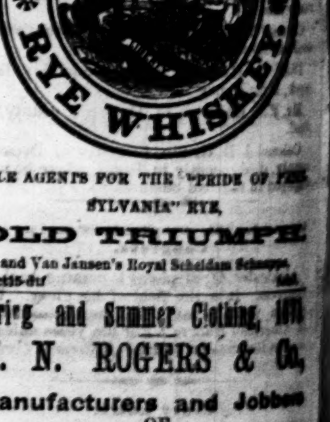
GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 5, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Fure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.



SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,

OLD TRIUMPH

and Van Jansen's Royal Scheidam Schnapps.

oct15-d1f

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873

M. N. ROGERS & Co,

Manufacturers and Jobbers OF

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,

444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.

Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are sure to obtain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of them better adapted to their wants than is any other stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.

MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with the House.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.

feb10-d3mos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

LIME,

For Agricultural Purposes,

AT 75 CENTS PER BARREL.

Farmers can afford to buy it.

feb7—d1w A. LEYDEN.

Go and Consult Madame de Groff.

THE wonderful Seer and Clairvoyant. She is the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter. She can be seen at Mr. J. H. D. Osburn's residence, Forsyth street, between Mitchell and Peters streets, for this week only. She gives advice on all business matters; tells how to recover lost or stolen property; tells of lovers, and even tells the name of the person you are to marry. Fee $1. All letters answered promptly by inclosing one dollar and stamp. Hours from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

N. R. Fowler, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold on Thursday morning, February 13th, 1873, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, the following property, to-wit:

ONE BUSINESS LOT,

in the city of Atlanta, between Mitchell and Hunter streets, fronting 24 feet on the northeast side of Broad street, extending back to feet to a 10 foot alley, the same being part of land lot number seventy-seven in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Said property belonging to the children of N. K. Gardner. This is the first vacant lot northeast of the building occupied by F. R. See Wallace & Fowler's card.

Terms—One-half cash; balance 3 and 6 months, with 10 per cent. interest.

jan13 w4w C. W. DILL, Trustee. Printer's fee $

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1873.

The great rush for Saratoga trunks, ottomans, shoulder scarfs and ladies kid gloves, continues at Steinheimer Bros.', celebrated New York store, No. 39 Whitehall street. feb9-d1w

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.—Carpenters and contractors will notice advertisement of Alderman McDuffie.

Dairymen will note the advertisement of Alderman McDuffie.

Two rooms and a kitchen wanted by a small family.

Adair & Brothers announce a full supply of standard fertilizers.

Agents wanted for McLellan's Golden State.

The firm of Stokes & Bro. is dissolved. W. F. Stokes continues the business.

See card of thanks of J. C. Kimball and J. A. Burns.

Mayson will sell a fine lot of furniture to-morrow morning.

Mrs. Witter's Millinery Store is over Henry Banks & Son's shoe store.

A. E. Roe has opened a shop for cleaning and repairing old clothes, over Ryan's store on Whitehall street.

Mayson has a desirable house and lot in Stone Mountain for sale.

See legal notice from Judge Pittman, Ordinary of Fulton county.

A young horse for sale or loan.

A number of notices crowded out.

Fixing Up.—A number of hands were engaged under Broad street bridge, yesterday, doctoring it up.

Mules.—Quite a number of cars loaded with mules arrived in the city yesterday. The trade continues lively.

Crossing.—A granite crossing is being laid on the upper part of Alabama street, from Messrs. Chapman, Rucker & Co. to corner occupied by Messrs. Oliver & Co.

Captain White.—On the 10th inst. the official connection of Captain A. J. White, as President of the Macon and Western Railroad, ceased. The road now being part of the Central, the office of President is abolished.

Depot at Ringgold.—In our yesterday afternoon edition we spoke of the burning of the depot. All the top was burned off; also the flooring was burned. The walls being of granite, remain standing.

New Engines.—The following are the new engines of the Western and Atlantic Railroad: Oostanaula, Connasauga, Chickamauga and Allatoona. Three of them are coal burning engines.

Mr. Peter Staub, Consular Agent of Switzerland, at Knoxville, Tennessee, is in the city. He is proprietor of the Knoxville Opera House, the finest in the South. Mr Staub expresses a high appreciation of Atlanta, her life and activity.

Almost an Accident.—Mr. Edwin Platt, of the enterprising house of Platt & Co., undertook on yesterday, in driving their fancy furniture van, to give some extra touches, when he succeeded in causing the van to turn over twice and light bottom side up.

Attention, Mechanic Fire Company No. 2.—There will be a special meeting held this evening at 7½ o'clock for the transaction of important business. Every member is expected to be present.
By order of the President.
Joe Hirsch, Secretary.

12

TO-NIGHT.

Railroad Accidents.—Our attention is called of late to the accidents and mishaps to the railroads chiefly around our city, and many persons say they cannot see why so many occur. The truth is, so far it has been a month of accidents to railroads generally over the country.

The bill to incorporate the Real Estate Savings Bank of Stone Mountain passed the Senate yesterday, and goes to the Governor to-day for approval. The capital stock of the company is $100,000, in shares of $100 each. The company will organize at once, we learn.

Disabilities Removed.—A private telegram received in this city yesterday, from Senator Norwood, announced that the Senate had relieved the disabilities of Hon. J. W. H. Underwood, Hon. L. J. Gartrell, Hon. Alfred Iverson, Gen. LaFayette McLaws, Hon. M. J. Crawford, Hon. B. C. Yancey and Major Goode Bryan.

The American Farmer for February has come to hand, and, as usual, is filled with practical, useful matter for all departments of rural life. The Farmer is a substantial, solid journal, devoted entirely to agriculture and kindred pursuits, and is worthy the support of reflecting farmers. Published by Samuel Sands & Son, Baltimore, Maryland.

Grand Promenade Concert and Supper.—To-night at 8 o'clock, this elegant affair takes place at the Kimball House Ball Room. The ladies and gentlemen who participate in the Concert, are requested to meet there at 11 o'clock this morning, for rehearsal; and those ladies who have tables, will meet at the same place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, to perfect their arrangements. A choice programme is selected, and a brilliant time is anticipated. No postponement on account of weather. Admission 50 cts. Supper 50 cts.

Go to the Concert to-night, and talk love to the girls. Who wouldn't give 50 cents for such a privilege?

Still Leaving Georgia.—Numbers of colored people continue to leave the State. Well, our farming friends must reduce the size of their farms and have in culture no more land than can be well cultivated. Do not attempt to manage more than they can manage well. Must not be earth scrapers, scraping the ground just enough to destroy the face of the soil, but must make their farms sources of pride; then they will become sources of profit.

Great Attraction at the Opera House. Grand Gift Matinee to-day at 2½ o'clock. Go and see MacEvoy's Hibernicon Views—the grandest scenery in the world—listen to the sweet melodies of Erin, and witness the comic sketches of "Irish Hearts" and the "Haunted Guide," enacted by the Hibernicon Comedy Company.

Every person visiting this exhibition to-day will be presented with a beautiful book containing seventy-five songs and Irish melodies. Admission 50 cents. Children half price.

Speech of Col. E. F. Hoge.

The speech of Col. E. F. Hoge in the House yesterday on the convention bill was the most brilliant speech of the session. The people of the State owe him gratitude for saving them from the expense of a convention, or even an election. Mr. Hoge premised by stating that the people had never requested the Legislature to call a convention. The first ground stated in the bill for calling a convention was to give the new counties representation. That had been met by the apportionment bill.

The next ground was to prevent the payment of illegal bonds. If the people ever wanted to pay them, they should be permitted to do it. But it was easier for the bondholders to manipulate the Convention than the General Assembly. The Convention was limited to 179 members. All the bondholders had to do was to get a majority of one in the Convention to carry it, or 90 votes. In the General Assembly they would have to get a majority of the House, or 88; in the Senate 23, or 111, besides the approval of the Chief Executive. That ground was utterly worthless.

The next ground was to limit the pardoning power. The fault was not in the law, but in the administration of it.

The idea of the Legislature limiting the per diem of the convention prescribing what they must do or tram[?] it in the least was preposterous. The General Assembly were but the agents of the people. The Constitutional Convention was the Soverign People themselves.

That Convention was all-powerful. It could uproot every law; wipe out every statute and adopt a Constitution to suit themselves, and there was no power to compel them to submit it to the people. They could vote $1,000 to each member and no one dare dispute it.

The people of Fulton county voted against the Constitution of 1868, although it removed the Capital. The Capital was forced upon her over her solemn and emphatic protest. The people voted against the Constitution of 1868 because it denied to the State the right to control the right of suffrage. The present bill proposes to prohibit the Convention from touching the question. The Legislature has no power to limit the Convention. He opposed the bill on account of this feature in it, as he did the Constitution of 1868. Has the Constitution become good or the people bad?

As to the removal question, he would not discuss that. The question of expense had nothing to do with the subject. The cost of gas, of fuel, or sweeping out the Capital had nothing to do with it. The expenses could be reduced at any time.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Tuesday, February 11, 1873.

Senate met at 3 o'clock. Mr. Lester, President *pro tem.*, in the chair.

The Senate resumed the consideration of unfinished business.

The bill to provide for the sale of property set apart under the Homestead law.

The committee recommended a substitute in lieu of the original bill.

Mr. Reese favored the adoption of the substitute.

Mr. Gilmore opposed it.

On the vote being taken the bill passed.

Mr. Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, made a report.

On motion of Mr. Kibbee, the rules were suspended and the bill to authorize the Governor to purchase the Macon and Brunswick Railroad and appurtenances, in order to protect the interest of the State, was taken up. The Finance Committee recommended a substitute, which was agreed to and the bill passed.

A bill to exempt all persons over 60 years of age from jury duty.

This bill was a reconsidered bill.

Mr. Estes moved the previous question, instanter, on this bill. Lost.

Mr. Harris opposed the bill, because he thought the Legislature had no right to declare him imbecile because he was 60 years old, or to say that he should not marry again, etc.

Mr. Peavy moved to amend by inserting the word "five" after "sixty." Lost.

Mr. Harris moved to amend by making the age of the exempted party one hundred and five. The President declared the amendment out of order. The mover demanded his reason for the decision. "Because a man don't live that long" was the sententious yet satisfactory reply.

Mr. Peavy offered the amendment of 65 instead of 60. Lost.

Mr. Wofford moved to strike out 60 and insert 70. Adopted.

Mr. Harris moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. Carried.

A bill to amend the charter of the Atlanta and Lookout Mountain Railroad.

Mr. Hillyer offered an amendment, which was agreed to and the bill passed.

A bill to amend an act incorporating the town of Bear Creek, in Henry county, and change the name to Hampton. Committee recommended favorably and the bill passed.

A bill to alter and amend the criminal law in this State, so as to secure a more speedy trial in charges of felony. Committee recommended a substitute. It was made the special order of to-morrow.

A bill to authorize the sale of the stock of the State in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad. Committee recommended adversely.

On motion of Mr. Wofford, the bill was tabled for the present.

A bill to regulate the action of common carriers in this State. Committee recommended an amendment.

Mr. Wofford moved the indefinite postponement. Lost. After amending the bill was passed.

Mr. Nicholls, Chairman of the Committee on Direct Trade and Immigration, made a report.

Senate bills on second reading were taken up and read.

The appropriation bill was taken up and read the second time.

House bills on first reading were taken up and read the first time.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to authorize a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the counties of Terrell and Gilmer. Committe reported favorably.

Mr. Hoyl proposed an amendment. Agreed to.

Mr. Jervis proposed an amendment to add the county of Fannin. Agreed to, and the bill as amended passed.

A bill to re-enact the act granting certain privileges to the Chatham Artillery for the benefit of the Oglethorpe Light Infantry. Passed.

A bill to amend an act creating a board of Commissioners for the county of Webster. Amended and passed.

A bill to establish a board of Education for the city of Americus. Committed reported favorable and the bill passed.

A bill to create a board of Commissioners of roads and surveyors for the county of Wilkenson. Passed.

A bill to relieve S. C. Shivers, Tax Collector of Hancock county. Committee recommended favorably. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Real Estate Savings Bank of Stone Mountain. Passed.

A bill to amend the usury laws of the State. Committee reported favorably and the bill passed.

A bill to incorporate the Atlanta Savings Bank of Georgia. Passed with amendments.

Senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Tuesday, February 10, 1873.

House met at 3 P. M.

Special order suspended.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To require Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public to furnish Tax Receivers with a list of tax payers in their respective districts. Passed.

To amend the act incorporating Fort Valley. Passed.

To amend Section 850 of the Code. Passed.

To provide for the payment of insolvent criminal costs, in Muscogee county. Lost.

CAMDEN COUNTY CONTESTED ELECTION.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections reported that, in the contested election case from Camden county, they found that 395 votes had been cast for H. L. Hillyer and 289 for Ray Tompkins. Of this number 180 illegal votes were cast for Hillyer and 24 for Tompkins, at Jeffersonton, which was not a precinct. This gave Hillyer only 126 votes and Mr. Tompkins 265, a majority of 139. They therefore report that Mr. Tompkins, the sitting member is entitled to his seat. Report agreed to.

ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD EXTENSION.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to protect the interests of the State in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, Mr. Reese in the chair.

After discussion, the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Bostwick offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Hon. Robert Harris, which was agreed to.

House adjourned until 7:30 P. M.

NIGHT SESSION.

Senate bills read first and second time.

House adjourned until 9:30 A. M. to-morrow.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

7 Southwestern	31	14 Rome	27
8 Pataula	22	15 Cherokee	11
9 Chattahoochee	6	16 Augusta	12
10 Macon	13	17 Middle	3
11 Flint	12	18 Ocmulgee	13
12 Tallapoosa	13	19 Eastern	7
13 Atlanta	26	20 Brunswick	6

Supreme Court, *Atlanta, February* 11, 1873.—After delivering the decisions in cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed.

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 12. J W Lathrop & Co. vs. Beverly C Mitchell. Argument concluded. C T Goode, for plaintiff in error. W A Hawkins, contra.

No 18. J T Crim vs S J Crawford. Motion to vacate judgment, from Schley. Argued. C T Goode, for plaintiff in error. B B Hinton, N A Smith, contra.

No. 3. Susan Eberhart vs. The State. Murder, from Webster. W A Hawkins, T H Picket, for plaintiff in error. C F Crisp, Solicitor General, C T Goode, for the State.

Pending the argument of W A Hawkins, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

New Route North and East.—We are glad to learn that new and recent arrangements have been perfected by which a new route has been consolidated and opened for business to New York and Virginia Springs, as well as intermediate places on the line. It is gratifying to be able to chronicle railway combinations leading to and from our city. All such news will be received with pleasure by our business men, as well as the traveling community. They are all evidences of our prosperity as a commercial city. This new line is known as the Kennesaw route, and will furnish through accommodation in Pullman's luxurious cars as far as Lynchburg, Virginia, without change of cars, giving quick time from our city to all Eastern points.

We are pleased to learn that this company has secured the valuable services of Col. T. J. Moffit as General Southern Agent, who tells us that J. L. Land, the popular and favorite ticket agent of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad, will supply the tickets and all information desired. His route touches Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta, Dalton, Knoxville, Lynchburg, Alexandria, and Washington to New York. No change of cars to Virginia Springs.

We clip the above from the New Orleans Picayune. We are glad to know that the "Kennesaw Route," via Atlanta and the Western and Atlantic, is meeting with so much favor in the Crescent City.

The Western and Atlantic has displayed a great deal of enterprise in inducing persons to visit New Orleans, and we believe the people of that good city will now show their appreciation by patronizing the Kennesaw Route to the North and East.

Our live contemporary, the Griffin News ever untiring in the *hunt* for news and having no *spights* to gratify, in the last issue announces that two men were killed in Butts county, a few days ago in a drunken brawl. A Mr. Duke, near Worthville cut a Mr. Parker so severely that he died immediately. Parkers brother attacked Duke and cut him so severely that it is reported that he had died also. No cause assigned except drunkenness.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proceedings of Council.

Atlanta, February 11, 1873.

Council met according to adjournment. Present Hon. C. C. Hammock, Mayor, and a full board of Aldermen, except Alderman Beatie.

THE GEORGIA WESTERN RAILROAD.

Col. R. F. Maddox appeared and presented the following in behalf of a Committee of Chamber the of Commerce:

Atlanta, February 11, 1873.

To the Hon. Mayor and City Council of Atlanta:

We, the Committe, beg leave to present the following resolution, adopted on Tuesday, 4th February, by the Chamber of Commerce, for your consideration:

"Friday, February 4, 1873.

* * * * Mr. E. P. Chamberlin then offered the following:

Resolved, That a Committee of Five be appointed to request the City Council to submit to the voters of the city, whether the city's subscription to the Georgia Western Railroad be increased to one million dollars or not, should it be deemed necessary that said Company shall have that amount in order to complete the road. Passed.

The Chair appointed as a committee under the resolution, R. F. Maddox, M. C. Kiser, J. F. Alexander, W. P. Pattillo, A. D. Adair.

Col. Maddox said that the meeting was largely attended, and the resolution adopted with but two dissenting voices. The Chamber of Commerce was composed of men representing the material interests of the city.

COL. G. W. ADAIR

and Col. E. Y. Clarke, committee on the part of the Directors of the Georgia Western Railroad, in accordance with the resolution of the Board, appeared and asked the Council to submit the question of increasing to $1,000,000, in accordance with the act of the Legislature to the people.

Col. Adair said that he impugned no one's motive. No one disputed the importance and necessity of building the Georgia Western Railroad. He didn't know how to begin to estimate its importance to the city. We must not look at it as affecting private but public interests. The people won't allow Council to dodge the issue.

Its value to business men is incalculable. Coal can be laid down by the Georgia Western Road at a price so that one firm can save $45,000 per annum and to citizens $32,000.

ABILITY TO BUILD THE ROAD.

Atlanta in 1860 gross receipts $47,399,66. Expenditures $51,000,00. Subscribed $300,000,00 to Air-Line and $300,000 to Georgia Western. In 1872 her gross receipts, $228,393,07. The interest on bonds in 1860 with gross receipts of $47,000 was $42,000 and in 1872 $49,000 on gros receipts of 228,000.

The same cry was raised against the Air-Line about squandering money, high salaries. Atlanta received no assistance from other roads in building the Air-Line. To-day the Georgia Railroad has agreed to an equitable arrangement as to freights to the west.

The Georgia Western gives Atlanta a line to the west and southwest, and places her thirty-six miles nearer New Orleans than by any other. The State Road can't discriminate in favor of Atlanta.

General Wadley is pushing his road via Carrollton to Chattanooga, giving him an independent line and leaving Atlanta out in the cold.

The Port Royal Railroad will be completed in ninety days. The Georgia Road must have an outlet to the west.

The moment the city gives an assurance they intend to complete the road, the bonds will rise in market. Coal can be delivered at $2 50 per ton by this road. The coal trade is rapidly increasing. Port Royal will want it.

I remember once a fierce newspaper fight over the propriety of filling up Alabama street. There was a twenty-foot ravine in front of the United States Hotel. It is a mistaken idea that the building of railroads stops the wagon trade.

The Air-Line Railroad brought the present season 4,750 bales of cotton. The city is not asked to pay the $700,000 additional at once. Only asked to pay as the road is built. Atlanta is able to build the road, and why not build it? The tax-paying citizens will vote the additional subscription without a murmur. The Directors don't want all the bonds at once.

JONATHAN NORCROSS.

Mr. Norcross thought it was more than the city could bear to increase her debt by an additional subscription now. If the city was able he would be willing to subscribe the amount. Help could be obtained from other sources. Private subscription could be obtained between here and Alabama. I admit that the Georgia Western Railroad will pay. When the subscription was made to the Air-Line Road, the city was not in debt. The subscription to the Georgia Western was made to defeat the Air-Line. I went in for it to get the subscription to the Air-Line.

MAJOR CAMPBELL WALLACE

was called upon to give his views. He asked to be excused. He was willing to meet the Council and explain the needs of the road, and use as little money as necessary. He detested personalities. Allusion had been made to his interest at Birmingham. It was true that some friends had invested there for him. He had ten times that amount in Chattanooga. He had large interests at Knoxville, and owned one-twelfth of the coal mines. Was he laboring for his private interests in building a road to bring coal here at $3 75 per ton, when coal was worth that at the Knoxville coal mines?

COL. E. Y. CLARKE.

Col. Clarke said that he would not tire the patience of the Council with any extended remarks.

Who are petitioning you to-night? The merchants, mechanics, manufacturers, and laborers of Atlanta. He appeared as a director of the road, and as representing an interest that disbursed annually a quarter of a million of dollars in Atlanta—the newspaper interest. He considered the proper place for discussing the question to be before the people. The City Council were the agents of the people. They had no right to deny them the right to say whether they should exercise the right to express their will in the matter. Are you afraid to submit the question to the people?

HON. P. L. MYNATT.

Mr. Mynatt said that the City Council could not subscribe to the road under the present Constitution. Before its adoption they could. In his opinion all Council could do was to submit the question to the people. A mandamus would lie to compel them to submit the question. It was useless to discuss the question before Council. Though every member of Council was opposed to the subscription, it was their duty to submit the question. It was the people's subscription and not the Council's. Don't gag the people. They have a right to vote on the question.

MR. NORCROSS

differed as to the meaning of the law, with Judge Mynatt.

On motion of Alderman Brotherton, the communication from the Chamber of Commerce, was received.

Alderman Langston moved to postpone the question indefinitely.

Alderman Brotherton seconded the motion.

Alderman Young called the yeas and nays.

Alderman Langston withdrew his motion.

Alderman Dodd offered the following as a substitute:

Whereas, The city of Atlanta was induced to subscribe $300,000 to aid in the construction of the Georgia Western Railroad, with the promise that the Georgia Railroad and other individuals in the city and along the line, had, and would subscribe a large amount, in good faith, for the same, and the same having not been realized, and whereas, there is yet $300,000 of the bonds appropriated for that purpose yet unsold, and we see no immediate pressing necessity for a further issue at present until this amount shall have been used by the road; and, as it is our opinion that the further agitation of this subject at this time would result in harm either to the finanacial standing of the city, or a defeat of the railroad project; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the officers of the Georgia Western Railroad be requested to push forward the road vigorously and economically, and, at the same time, use their best endeavors to induce other parties to come to the aid of the city in completing this grand enterprise.

The resolution was adopted, the vote being about equally divided.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

A letter was received from Hon. P. M. B. Young, enclosing the following copy of a bill passed by Congress and approved by the President:

Be it enacted, that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be constructed a suitable brick building, with a fire-proof vault extending to each story, at Atlanta, Georgia, for the accommodation of the United States Circuit and District Courts, post-office, and other government offices; and the sum of $110,000 is hereby appropriated for the purpose aforesaid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause proper plans, and estimates to be made, so that no expenditures shall be made or authorized for the full completion of said building, beyond the sum herein appropriated; Provided, that no money hereby appropriated, shall be used or expended until the valid title to the land for a site, independent and unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings, which it is understood the city of Atlanta is ready to donate for this purpose, shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Georgia shall cede its jurisdiction over the same, and also duly release and relinquish to the United States the right to tax, or in any way assess said site, or the property of the United States, that may be thereon, during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof.

By Alderman Dodd—adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor and Council of Atlanta hereby tender their thanks to General P. M. B. Young and other members of Congress for their efforts in procuring a bill to be passed by the Congress of the United States, appropriating $110,000 for the purpose of erecting public buildings in the city of Atlanta.

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby instructed to appoint a committee of five, consisting of two members of Council and three citizens of Atlanta, whose duty it shall be to confer with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States and to notify him of the willingness and the readiness of the city to comply with the requirements of said bill.

Resolved, That it is the desire as it will be the pleasure of the Mayor and Council to have an early conference with the authorities of the U. S. or their agents, with a view to select an eligible site on which to erect said Public Buildings and to render such other aid as may be required, upon their part, to forward this much needed and long desired improvement.

Resolved Further, that the Clerk of Council make a certified copy of these proceedings and furnish the same to Gen. Young.

FINALE.

The Council then adjourned until next Friday night.

THE MANUFACTURER'S ASSOCIATION OF ATLANTA.

Interesting Meeting Last Night.

Thoroughly Aroused.

The attendance at the meeting of this association was not so well attended as might have been, owing in part to the inclemency of the evening and the absence from the city of some of the members, but it was a very interesting one.

The meeting was called to order by the President, J. C. Peck, and the minutes were read and approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The secretary read a constitution and by-laws, prepared by the committee, for the government of the Association.

The report of the committee was, on motion, received and action postponed until next meeting.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ROOMS, ETC.

Mr. Longley, Chairman, reported that the Chamber of Commerce had kindly tendered the use of its rooms to the Association until some permanent arrangements could be made.

He also stated, that perhaps it would be better to take action on changing the time of holding the meetings of the Association, as Tuesday nights seemed to conflict with meetings of lodges and other societies.

After discussion as to the best night for meeting, the matter was laid over.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

The Secretary, Mr. Peterson, moved that the thanks of the Association be returned to the Chamber of Commerce for tendering the use of their room for meetings. Adopted.

NEW MEMBERS.

Three new members were added to the roll. They seem to come in rather slowly, but it is to be hoped all who have the interest of manufactures at heart will become members.

A discussion arose as to the lukewarmness of certain manufacturers in the city in the Association.

The President stated he could not see why any one should oppose an Association of this character. Certainly it was for the purpose of encouraging manufacturers. If in the course of a year one manufacturer alone was induced to build in this city, he felt that the Association will have accomplished something.

Mr. Ford thought one of the grand reasons why manufactures in this country did not succeed is for want of patronage. The people did not see the necessity of patronizing home manufactures. He has been a manufacturer for thirty-three years in Georgia. He had seen people send abroad for their necessities, simply because they were made away from home. One great point was to bring the people to the patronage of home manufacturers and institutions.

Mr. Peck thought Mr. F. was partly right and partly wrong. People were always desirous of having a varied selection. It required capital as well as the education of the people to patronizing home manufactures. If we can manufacture in large quantities, we can then successfully compete with some of those larger manufacturers.

Mr. McBride inquired as to the Augusta Mills. Did they not suffer for lack of home patronage? They had to ship their goods, at first, to New York, and they were then shipped back South for our people to buy. The Columbus Mills had about the same experience; also the Roswell factories.

Mr. Peterson said competition was the life of business. Factories and manufactories generally languished for want of skilled labor and capital before the war. Since the war the South had procured this to a certain extent, and had increased the business. The factories now here have all they can do—and more.

A factory was needed in Atlanta, he said, to utilize the labor of vagrant and other boys and girls. This would help more than anything else.

The discussion was participated in by several gentlemen who assumed that, if skilled labor, together with capital, was employed, we could successfully compete with the North and West in the manufacture of plows, axes, wagons, and indeed, almost everything. The people would patronize home manufactures if they could get as good and as cheap articles as the North made and sent us. True there was a disposition to still send North for manufactured articles; but they could soon be induced to patronize home enterprise.

RESOLUTION.

By Lou L. Parham:

Whereas, There is not, as yet, that interest manifested in the Manufacturers' Association of Atlanta, so desirable for the manufacturers of this city; and

Whereas, There is a misunderstanding with some of our manufacturers as to the real objects of this association; therefore

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the chair to prepare an address to the manufacturers of Atlanta, setting forth the objects sought to be attained by this Association and such other matter as they deem politic, and that said address be reported at the next meeting of this Association.

Adopted, and the following committee appointed: Messrs. Parham, McAfee and Clark.

On motion of Mr. Longly, the President, and Secretary pro tem., Mr. J. S. Peterson, were added to this committee.

TO PETITION THE LEGISLATURE

Mr. McBride deemed it practicable to prepare an address to the Legislature, now in session, on the subject of extending aid and sympathy to manufactures in Georgia. He thought the Legislature ought, and would encourage the manufacturing interests in Georgia. He therefore moved that a committee appointed to prepare an address accordingly. Adopted, and Messrs. McBride, Ashley and Hitchcock appointed that committee.

On motion, Mr. Peterson was added to the committee.

The meeting then adjourned to next Monday.

Local and Business Notices.

Shad! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by
feb11-dtf T. L. Wells.

Oh Shad! Shad, oh! Received every day by
feb11—dtf T. L. Wells.

Bachelor's Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5-deodly

Fresh Shad! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. Wells.
feb11—dtf

Call at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11-dtf

The Great Clothing House of Eiseman & Bro., is at 56 Whitehall st.,
The Largest Establishment,
The Largest Stock,
The most Extensive Variety,
The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

"Going Like Hot Cakes"—Those nice, fresh Shad at T. L. Wells'.
feb11—dtf

Grand Rush on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad!
feb11—dtf

Dr. Wm. J. Johnson,

(LATE OF FORT GAINES, GA.)

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Besides a general practice, will treat chronic diseases AS A SPECIALTY. Viz: Scrofulous affections, Dropsies, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervous diseases, Neuralgia, Venereal complaints, in their various stages and forms—primary, secondary and tertiary, etc., etc.

Office corner Broad and Marietta Streets, up stairs.
jan31—dlm

ICE! ICE! ICE!

Consumers, Take Notice!

The Atlanta Ice House has been removed to the "James' Bank Block," fronting Railroad. A constant supply of

PURE CRYSTAL LAKE ICE,

will be kept from now on. All orders from the country promptly filled.

Also, FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS and SHAD, on hand during the cold weather.

H. F. Emery, Atlanta Ice House.
Atlanta, February 6, 1873. feb7-d1w

Notice of Dissolution.

Atlanta, Ga., February 8, 1873.

The firm of Peck, de Saulles & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. F. Peck retiring. The business will be continued by their successors, Louis de Saulles & Harry Krouse, under the firm name of Louis, de Saulles & Co., by whom all accounts of the old firm will be settled.

W. F. Peck,
Louis de Saulles,
Harry Krouse.
feb9-d3t

TO THE PUBLIC.

In January, 1873, a gentleman by the name of Amos Stoddard, died in East Cleveland, Ohio, his home. He left considerable property. His only heir is a son by the name of Ira Stoddard, who is now about 33 years old. He was in the army during the war. After returning home he left for the South on account of the climate. After one or two years he failed to keep up correspondence with his friends, and now they do not know where he is. He was in Atlanta, Ga., in March, 1871.

Any one informing of his whereabouts will be liberally rewarded, by addressing
Wm. Morgan, East Cleveland, Ohio.
feb9-d6&w1t

Dissolution Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing between us as proprietors of the NATIONAL HOTEL, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those who are indebted to us, or to whom we are indebted will settle with Mr. James E. Owens.

February 6th, 1873. Owens & Foster.

Having sold out my interest in the copartnership of Owens & Foster, Proprietors of the National Hotel, in the city of Atlanta, to my senior Mr. James E. Owens, who will hereafter conduct said business alone. I hereby respectfully commend him to my friends, and solicit a continuance of our liberal patronage. J. L. Foster.

February 6th, 1873. feb7-dtf

CUMMING AND DULUTH HACK LINE.

J. W. James & Co., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Harden & Cole was dissolved on the 2d day of December, 1872, by the sale of W. P. Harden's interest in the "ATLANTA NURSERIES" to Major Campbell Wallace. The debts due to and by Harden & Cole will be settled by their successors.

Wm. P. Harden,
Moses Cole.

NOTICE.

We will continue the business of the Atlanta Nurseries at the same place on McDonough road, under the firm name of

M. COLE & CO.

The Nurseries will remain under the same management, and with increased facilities for enlarging the business to meet the public wants, we hope for a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed heretofore.

Campbell Wallace,
Moses Cole.
Atlanta, Georgia, February 7th, 1873.

A CARD.

Having removed from Atlanta to engage in other pursuits, I have sold my interest in the "Atlanta Nurseries" to Major Campbell Wallace. In retiring from the business it affords me great pleasure to recommend to my friends and the public the new firm as perfectly reliable in every respect, and well deserving of their patronage.

Wm. P. Harden.
Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga., December, 1872.

PLANT, FRUIT —AND— Ornamental Trees!

We offer a large stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants, grown upon our grounds on McDonough road, two and one quarter miles from the Passenger Depot.

We make specialties of Fine Evergreens and Dwarf Pears, Apples and Peaches, for garden culture.

M. Cole & Co.
Atlanta, Ga., February 8, 1873—d1w

$25 Reward.

Lost at the late accident on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, a GOLD WATCH, Stem winder—Monogram L. C. C. The finder will be rewarded as above by leaving the watch at the Kimball House.
feb8—d3t

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

ATLANTA, GA.,

Would call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

AND

Druggists' Sundries.

ALSO,

Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,

—ARE—

SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.
dec13—dtf

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM,

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

Does a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

John T. Grant, President.
Perino Brown, Cashier. jan1-dtf

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON

MAY BE

CONSULTED

AT THE

American Hotel,

For a Few Days.

He treats Piles, Fistula, Strictures, Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, etc. Refers to his old patients of the city.
feb8—tf

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION

TO

Mobile and New Orleans.

THE GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL

AT

NEW ORLEANS,

TAKES PLACE ON

Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN OF Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day-Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta

WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line, long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS ARE Particularly Requested TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.

Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 22d February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS

FROM DATE OF SALE.

FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return..$24 25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing
V. Dunning,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company
or, REAU CAMPBELL,
Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.
jan18-dtf

"DOMESTIC."

BEST. WHY?

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
Atlanta, Georgia.
jan17-dtf

Grand Excursion Trip

TO

NEW ORLEANS

—AND—

MOBILE,

VIA

The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

TO THE

Great Mardi Gras Carnival

AT NEW ORLEANS,

Tuesday, February 25, 1873.

This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the finest CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.

The ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.

This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.

L. P. Grant, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.

G. J. Foreacre, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. Jordan, General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

S. B. Scranton, Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.

Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines assuming the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line."

I am the sole agent of this line in Georgia, and the only one authorized to arrange for excursion tickets going through on this line without change.

Tickets over this line on sale at the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, good on any passenger train from February 20th to March 18th, 1873.

Fare for the round trip - $24.25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, or the undersigned.
W. J. Houston,
General Passenger Agent.
jan18-dtf

THE LONDON STORE,

Marietta Street,

Must Sell Out in February, Before Going to Market.

An Immense Stock of Spring and Summer Goods Carried over

FROM LAST YEAR.

Cash Will Secure Desirable Goods at Half Value, Nearly.

$1,000 Ladies Suits,
2,000 Ladies Underwear,
1,000 Ladies Hosiery and Gloves,
5,000 Dress Goods. Spring and Summer,
3,000 Ribbons of Every Style and Color,
2,000 Laces, Fringes and Trimmings,
1,000 Hair Goods, Ornaments, etc.,
1,000 Jackets, Shawls, Scarfs, etc.,
1,000 Skirts, Bustles, Corsets, etc.,
2,000 Desirable Millinery Goods,
5,000 Notions of the Latest Designs,
500 Furs, at Half Value,
1,000 Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans,
2,000 White Goods. Very Seasonable,
5,000 Gents Furnishing Goods.

Now Call Early. This is no Humbug. See the Display at the London Store.
jan 21—tf

DICKSON FERTILIZER COMPANY

Augusta, Georgia.

DICKSON COMPOUND

DIAMOND COMPOUND

DICKSON'S — COMPOUND

TRADE MARK.

I am Agent for the sale of the above Celebrated Fertilizers, for cotton, and can assure those who are planting cotton, that there is no Fertilizer superior to the DICKSON COMPOUND. It is put up in new sacks, and needs no pulverizing after being carried to the field. Those who have used it since the war will have no other.

Send in your orders early and they shall have prompt and careful attention. Terms as favorable as any other Standard Company.

W. S. Carroll, Agent.
At West & Edwards, Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
feb1—dlm

Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. Peck, W. G. Ashley, J. H. Ellsworth, L. H. Hall.
feb1—d6m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,

—AND—

General Produce,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
jan29—d&w3m

W. W. Chapman. J. W. Rucker. Wm. Lowe

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

Atlanta.................................Georgia.
jan25—d1mo

PETER LYNCH

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
NOW RECIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan24-d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

We are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.
J. & H. Bones & Co.,
Rome, Ga.
jan21-d3mo

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase those supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place.

With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Send for Catalogues. MARK W. JOHNSON.
jan5—d6m

NEW HOTEL

PALMETTO, - - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan29-dtf W. Jackson, Proprietor.

FOR RENT.

A STORE HOUSE ON MARIETTA STREET,

From 1st of February. Require of

jan24-tf T. A. Chastain.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

WHEN YOU'RE DOWN.

What legion of "friends" always bless us
When golden success lights your way!
How they smile as they softly address us,
So cordial, good humored and gay!
But oh! when the sun of prosperity
Hath set, then how quickly they frown,
And cry out, in tones of severity,
Kick the man I don't you see he is down!

What though when you knew not a sorrow,
Your heart was open as day,
And your "friends," when they wanted to borrow,
You'd oblige—and never ask them to "pay!"
What though not a soul you e'er slighted,
As you meandered about through the town?
Your "friends" become very near-sighted,
And don't seem to see you when down!

When you're "up," you are loudly exalted,
And traders all sing out your praise;
When you're down, you have greatly defaulted,
And they really "don't fancy your ways."
Your style was "up top" when you'd money,
So sings every sucker and clown;
But now, 'tis exceeding y funny,
Things are altered, because you're down!

Oh, give me the heart that forever
Is free from the world's selfish rust,
And the soul whose high, noble endeavor
Is to raise fa len men from the dust;
And when, in adversity's ocean,
A victim is likely to drown,
All hail to the friend whose devotion
Will lift up a man when he's "down."

A Matter of History.

The Facts Connected With the Famous Bond Repudiation in Miss ss ppi.

EDITOR AVALANCHE: Nothing but that intense desire as an old citizen of Mississippi, who feels the disgrace which attaches to her name, as the result of her repudiating resolutions could prompt me to write you in behalf of retracing her steps and providing for payment of her repudiated debt.

When Mississippi subscribed for stock, five millions in the Union Bank, and appointed, Walker Wilkinson commissioner to negotiate same, they only reported their action and sale to Nicholas Biddle, to the next Legislature, who appointed a committee to determine and report on this sale, and whether or not, it was all right. Of this committee the Hon. H. S. Foote was chairman, and reported approving the sale in all its terms. This was the first act of ratification by the constituted authorities of the State. The next was the receipt of the money. The third was the stating provisions recognizing the Union Bank, authorizing appointment of its directors and prescribing and dictating its policy of government.

The historical details by which the State of Mississippi stood committed to the payment of this debt are too numerous to mention in this communication.

When Mr. Biddle, then President of the United States Bank of Pennsylvania, negotiated for the bonds and paid over in good faith the five millions, it is probable he was acting as agent for the present holders, the Barings of England, the Hopes, of Amsterdam, and Rochschilds, of France and Germany.

No doubt the gentlemen composing these respective firms, as business men and bankers, never for a moment thought of looking to the use of this money, but advanced the five millions on the credit of the State, evidenced by the signature of its Governor and great seal.

When Governor McNutt, for his own political purpose, made this proposition of repudiation instead of presenting a legal argument against payment, he appealed to all the prejudices of the human heart by speaking of the bond holders, and especially the Rothschilds, because they were Jews, or sons of Abraham. Shylocks who then held a mortgage on Palestine, which contains the sepulchre of our Savior.

This was in his message of 1838 or 1840.

Such language, suited to the demagogue, was enough to array the more ignorant class against payment of the debt.

Governor McNutt knew as well as any man the skill of a scholar in the use of language, and what would reach public prejudice, and hence his allusion to the Rothschilds as holders of the bonds.

Be it remembered Mississippi was the first State, as she did in her constitution of 1834, provided for a judicial department to be elected by the people.

Her grand legal tribunal—her Supreme Court—then composed of Sharkey, Pinckney, Smith and Turner, in case of Campbell vs Union Bank, 6th Miss. Reports, page 635, which raised the constitutionality of the act under which the five million of bonds were issued, was regular and in conformity to the constitution; and later, the great case, The State of Mississippi vs Johnson, 8d Cushman, 25 Miss. R. page 625. Judges C. Pinckney, Smith, William Yerger, and E. S. Fisher, all eminent and able men, on the fullest argument of the first lawyers of the State, decided the State was liable for the bonds, and so the question stands.

When the question of the legality of the issuance of the bonds and liability of the State was thus decided, it was the duty of her legislative department to levy a tax and provide for payment of the debt, but this was not done, the debt is still unpaid, because, you know, a sovereign State cannot be coerced or forced to pay, but must look to the taxing (legislative) power to provide the means of payment even of an honest debt.

Now as a question of morals and honesty: Did the State of Mississippi receive the money? About this there can be no doubt.

On what did she receive it? Her bonds and plighted faith as a sovereign State.

QUESTION OF HER LEGAL LIABILITY.

Has not her legislative department ratified the sale, and the judicial tribunals of her State decided she is liable. (See 6th Howard, p. 635, and 3d Cushman, 25th Miss. p. 625 et seq.)

AS TO POLICY.

Mississippi is the only State which has not assumed her repudiated debt, and she now stands alone, blushing with shame for the false step of 1842. Neglected, and I may say abandoned by her sisters, as the only one who has brought reproach upon the name of American States.

You have in your city eminent gentlemen who can testify to the truth whereof I speak, beloved and respected by every citizen of Mississippi: Hon. Jeff. Davis, Hon. H. T. Ellett, Hon. J. Thompson, Hon. L. N. Dixon, Hon. J. T. Phelan, and others, who will correct me if I have misstated the facts.

Respectfully,
MEMBER OF THE MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE OF 1842.

THE GECKO.

An Adventure in the Harbor of Bombay--The Most Venomous Reptile Known.

We had now been three days in the harbor of Bombay, and in that time had made several excursions to points of interest in the vicinity. Among these we paid a visit to a small island about six miles from the Mahratta shore, on which there stood the huge figure of an elephant cut out of a black rock. The figure, when we saw it, was much decayed, and, I have since learned, has fallen, the island thus losing one of its chief monuments. It was from this image that the island received its name—Elephanta—from the Portuguese, who, when landing in the days of Albuquerque, were astounded at this great image, the product of Hindoo skill and fanaticism.

It happened while we were prowling around the image that the boatswain made us listen, and laid his hand on the lock of his musket. We listened and imitated his movements. After a lapse of a minute we heard a shrill whistle, and looking whence it came, saw a large green lizard basking on a rock within a few feet of the image. The boatswain saw it first, and raised his musket; but before he fired a Tonka man, who was with us, tried to frighten the animal by striking it with a switch he carried. It was a sorry blow for him. The creature turned, and running over his feet, which were bare, bit him in the calf of his right leg; at the same instant the boatswain's piece was discharged, the ball striking the spot lately occupied by the animal, which escaped into the jungle. The poor man who was bitten no sooner felt the fangs of the creature pierce his flesh, than he uttered a cry of anguish and immediately fell to the ground in convulsions. We at once hurried to his aid and did all we could to allay his suffering, but the poison had entered his blood, and he died in less than twenty-five minutes after he had been bitten. We were astonished at the extraordinary virulence of the poison, which even exceeded the most venomous serpents; but our surprise ended when we learned that the creature whence it proceeded was the Gecko, so well known in Egypt as a deadly reptile. We were conversing about it over the corpse of the Tonka man, when again an ominous cry warned us of its presence. We started, seized our firelocks, and looked about for the enemy. Presently it was seen issuing from the jungle and looking upon us with eyes of fearful malevolence. We shuddered, for the remembrance of the late disaster was fresh in our minds; and the boatswain called for a rally. We gave it with a will. Eighteen muskets opened on the reptile, which rolled over on its side, riddled with a shower of bullets. Its struggles were short. After a few gasps it lay stark dead. We then went up and took a look at the creature. It was about thirteen inches in length, shaped like a salamander; its skin of a sea-green color, dotted with spots of deep crimson. Its head was like that of a tortoise; the mouth straight; the eyes large, and even in death strangely brilliant, whence I believe that it possesses power of charming not only animals, but man himself. Its teeth are very sharp, and so hard that they might almost make an impression on steel.

One of our men did indeed show certain marks on the point of his cutlass, which the reptile had seized in its death throes, the man closing to stab it after the fusillade. Its legs were armed with claws, said to be poisonous; in fact the whole system of this hideous reptile is rife with venom, and the Indians told us that wherever it passed it left a track of death. It haunts ruins and the stems of old trees; lives chiefly on ants, and is most active after rain. It then utters a cry like the gecko from which it has derived its name. Its bite is fatal, unless the wound be burnt with a red-hot iron or cut out, a proceeding which we neglected in the case of the Tonka man, if indeed it would have done him any good. The reptile is very fond of salt, and our boatswain told us in Grand Cairo, where the creature is common, he knew of a whole household being killed from eating a few grains of salt on which the gecko had shed its venom. Even its blood is poisonous—the Japanese using it to tincture their arrowheads, the mere touch of which produces a wound which, if uncauterized, results in death. Such is a brief description of this terrible reptile, whose venomous attributes have no equal among the various creatures of the earth. * * * * We buried the poor Tonka man near the spot on which he died, and setting a wooden cross over his grave, returned pensively to the ship.—*From "Sea Faring Men," an unpublished Tale of the Sea, by Hector A. Stuart.*

Reading Notices.

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.

nov30–d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.

oct2–d1y

THE properties of TUTT'S EXPECTORANT are demulcent balsamic healing and soothing. It relieves the nervous system and cures the worst cough.

feb11–d1w&w1t

MECHANICAL Tinkering cannot arrest the decomposition of the teeth. Nothing will do this but that pure disinfectant and preservative which, under the name of SOZODONT, has become a staple of the toilet throughout the world. feb11–d1w&w1t

IF you travel East, West, North or South, take a package of SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. Prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co., Macon, Georgia.

feb11—dcod1w&w1t

NEGLECTED COUGHS AND COLDS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," if neglected, often works upon the Lungs.

feb11—d3t-tues-thurs-sat

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.

dec25—deod1y

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.30	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.33	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	8 45	P. M
Arrives Atlanta	3 00	A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7	P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1.45	A M
Leaves Macon	7.25	A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.25	P M
Arrives at Macon	7.45	P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2.30	P M
Leaves Macon	10.00	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.00	A M
Arrives at Macon	5.30	P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.10	P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	3.44	A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.20	A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4.28	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.25	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.00	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.45	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.45	P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	6.30	P. M
Arrives at Dalton	2.30	A. M
Leaves Dalton	12.00	M
Arrives in Atlanta	9.50	A M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2.45	P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8.30	P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8.35	A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7.15	A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8.30	A. M.
Leave Kingston	9.00	A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10.00	A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8.30	P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.00	P. M.
Leave Kingston	1.50	P. M.
Arrive at Rome	2.05	P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1873.

Leave Atlanta	8.30 A M.	9.30	P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4.37 P M.	5.30	A M
Arrive Nashville	12.00 A M.	1.05	P M
Arrive McKenzie	5.30 A M.	8.25	P M
Arrive Memphis	9.10 P M.	2.25	A M
Arrive Little Rock		6.30	P M
Arrive Hickman	12.30 P M.	12.01	A M
Arrive Union City	10.30 A M.	10.30	P M
Arrive Columbus	12.00 noon.	12.00	m d t
Arrive St. Louis	10.15 P M.	9.50	A M
Arrive Louisville	6.40 A M.	9.35	P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	4 00 P M
Arrives at Griffin	6 47 A M
Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.	

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15 A M
Arrives at West-Point	5 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leave West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 00 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	2 00 A M
Arrives at West-Point	6 47 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leave West-Point	2 25 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 00 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

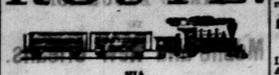
Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 10 P M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

The Great Southern ROUTE!

PASSENGER AND MAIL



VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24–d1y

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars per year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; four dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.

jan5–d3m

HENRY JACKSON, MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
Supreme Court Reporter.

JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1–d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov19–d6m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections.

apr13–d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether, Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15–d1y

J. A. ANT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27–1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17–d1y

RICHAT LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21–d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Macon, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13–d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march31–d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate Agent.

jan11–d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov25–d3mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—W. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta street. Terms—$5 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep6–d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18–d1y

DR. R. B. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. jan7–d1y

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair dresser, corner of Marietta and Broad Streets Bell's Marble Building, Atlanta, Ga. Good work at fair prices. ☞ on guaranteed. All he asks is a trial. jan12–d1y

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class House, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

sept0–d1f H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

SPANISH JACKS

Of Direct Importation.

F. P. SALAS .....AUCTIONEER

ON THURSDAY, the 6th of February next, at eleven o'lock A. M. will be sold at Arnold's Stables, corner of Meeting and John streets, Charleston, S. C., where they can be seen up to day of sale,

TWELVE SPANISH JACKS,

from 14½ to 15¾ hands high and from 4 to 6 years of age; raised from the best stock in Spain and imported direct per Spanish bark "Providencia."

For further particulars apply to

W. P. HALL,
Brown & Co.'s Wharf,
jan19–deod1f Charleston, S. C.

10,000 COPIES SOLD IN 10 WEEKS.

Greatest Success ever Known of

DITSON & CO.'S

GEMS OF STRAUSS.

Now contains:

Telegraph Quadrille,	Academic Quadrille,	Publisher Quadrille,
Consortium Quadrille,	1,001 Nights Waltz,	Burgerstrin Waltz,
Manhattan Quadrille,	Royal Songs Waltz,	Vienna Woods Waltz,
New Vienna Waltz,	Illustration Waltz,	German Hearts Waltz,
Blue Danube Waltz,	Artist's Life Waltz,	Love & Pleasure Waltz,
Marriage Bells Waltz,	Wine, Women and Song Waltz,	Life Let us Cherish Waltz,
Pizzicato Polka,	Clear the Track Galop,	
Tritsch Tratsch Polka,	One Hearr, One Soul Polka,	
Pata Morgana, Mazurka,	Lob der Frauen, Mazurka,	
Belle Helene, Quadrille,	Orpheus, Quadrille,	

And 30 other Polkas, Mazurkas and Quadrilles.

"Embellished with a fine portrait of Strauss, and filling 250 large music pages—it is a musical gem—indispensable to all lovers of Strauss' dance music."—*Evening Mail.*

Price $2.50 in board covers: $3.00 in cloth; $4.50 in gilt. Sold by all book and music dealers.

Now ready, Strauss Dance Music for Violin and Piano, $1.00

Try SPARKLING RUBIES 35
and pronounce it the best and brightest of Sabbath School Song Books.

Try CHEERFUL VOICES 30
the new School Song book, by L. O. Emerson. We shall sell 100,000 in 1873.

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.
jan31— apr23—wed&sun&dr1w

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1873.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M
Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:30 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:30 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6.30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7.30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7.35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

jan8–tf

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts..

Opposite O. H. Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends in the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.

jan5—d6m

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THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallions, and everything in the Architectural line. Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

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We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may21—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

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Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.

jan8 d1y

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A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good reference will be given.

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GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 38 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

jan19—d3mo

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Sulfet & Fiedler's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

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dec19-d3m J. STIFEL & L. FRIEDER.

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E. G. BARNEY, General Superintendent.
BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
No. 4 Kimball House.

junes–dtf

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jan6–dtf

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dec24–d1f

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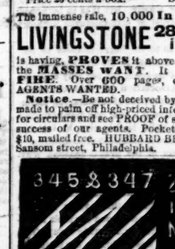

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